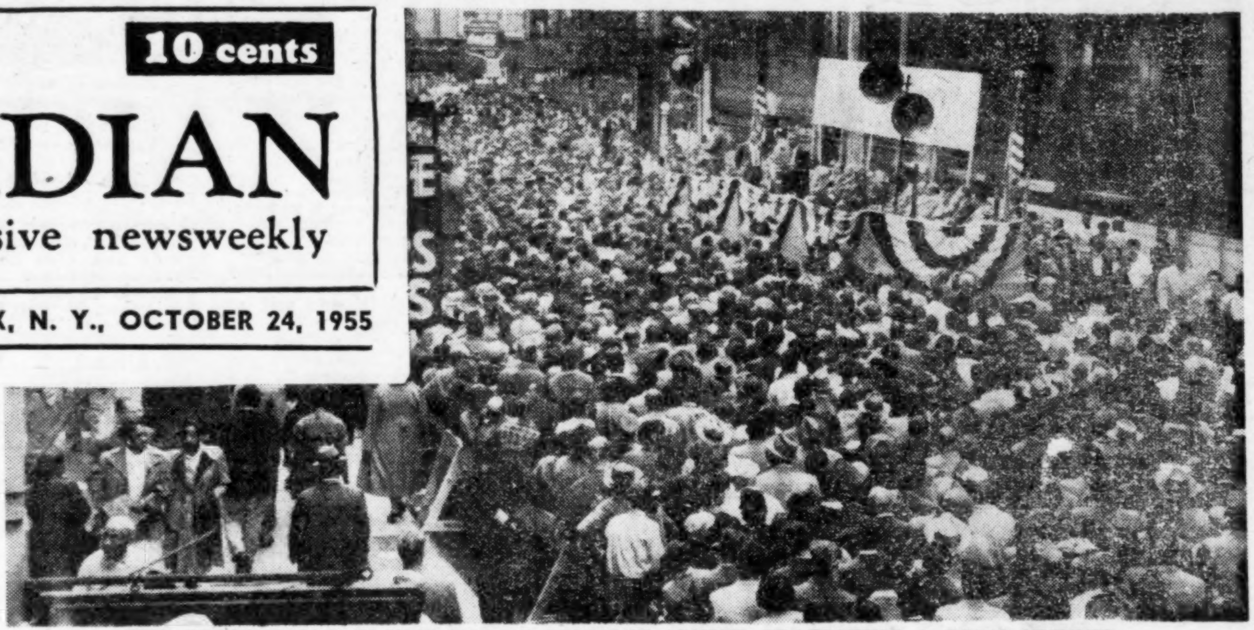
THE GUARDIAN'S ANNUAL HOLIDAY BAZAAR IS NOW OPEN . . . See Page 12

NATIONAL
GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly
10 cents
Vol. 8, No. 1 NEW YORK, N. Y., OCTOBER 24, 1955


THE GREAT RALLY IN NEW YORK'S GARMENT CENTER PROTESTING A BOY'S MURDER

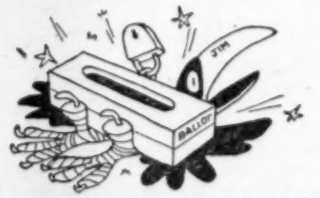
"CRISIS OF RACISM"

20,000 unionists in N.Y. protest the Till lynching

MORE THAN 20,000 white and Negro trade unionists on Oct. 11 jammed a city block in New York's garment center for 1½ hours in the first mass rally outside the Negro community to protest the lynching in Mississippi of Emmett Louis Till. Called jointly by the NAACP, Dist. 65, CIO Retail, Wholesale and Dept. Store Union, and the Jewish Labor Committee, the meeting condemned the not-guilty verdict in the murder trial at Sumner, Miss., last month.

Rep. Adam C. Powell (D-N. Y.), just back from Africa and Europe, was vigorously applauded when he said that "no crisis facing America is more serious than the crisis of racism." He proposed:

- A delegation to the White House to demand that a special session of Congress investigate violence in Mississippi.
- A delegation to J. Edgar Hoover "on the problems of the FBI in Mississippi," because its "native" agents are mistrusted by Negroes.
- That a boycott be started of "everything made in Mississippi" behind the slogan "Buy American; Don't Buy Mississippi."
- "An underground railroad to bring witnesses out of Mississippi who can tell the truth."
- A Congressional resolution to "unseat every Congressman from Mississippi" as illegally elected because Negroes do not vote.



- A new political party, "if the Republicans and the Democrats won't do anything" to halt the rise of racism.

Dist. 65 president David Livingston said his union would give $1,000 toward the "underground railroad" fund and accepted Powell's leadership in the march to Washington.

UP TO DEMOCRATS: NAACP exec. secy. Roy Wilkins said the prosecution's announced intention not to ask for the death penalty implied its doubt of the defendant's guilt. He repeated an earlier demand that Atty. Gen. Brownell "get on down into Mississippi" and investigate lawlessness there. He said:

> "The Democratic party can go down to Mississippi and force Democrats down there to clean up Mississippi."

American Jewish Congress president Israel Goldstein said the fact that a grand jury had returned an indictment proved the effectiveness of outside pressure. The "outside influence" Mississippi dislikes, he said, "means American public opinion" and proves that this problem is larger than the problem of the Negro. Rabbi Goldstein pledged co-operation of the Jewish community.

WAR & PEACE

Divided West off to Geneva with no plan to meet the world's desire for peace

By Tabitha Petran

THE INABILITY of Western policy to cope with the new world situation which has developed out of the ending of the hot wars in Asia and the slow easing of international tension has never been more apparent than now on the eve of the Geneva Foreign Ministers Conference. The West has no plan other than to stand pat on rigid policies already proved self-defeating. In the absence of a workable policy, Secy. Dulles is going to Geneva intending, in the words of the **Christian Science Monitor** (10/12), "to rely heavily on the force of world conscience and world opinion."

On tactics the Western powers are split, their difficulties compounded by the illness of Bonn Chancellor Adenauer, whose power in W. Germany is declining, and by the French Government's fight for survival in the mounting N. African crisis. In this situation, Washington demonstrated once again its determination to intensify, if it could, "cold war" policies by: (1) its all-out (and in UN opinion "crude") fight against Poland's bid for a Security Council seat; and (2) its successful pressure on Iran to join the Baghdad Pact (Turkey, Iraq, Pakistan, Britain).

UNITED NATIONS VOTE: The U.S. lavished its greatest effort of this Assembly session to secure for its candidate, the Philippines, the Security Council seat sought by Poland, and allotted to E. Europe by the 1946 "Gentlemen's Agreement." (This agreement distributed the six non-permanent Council seats according to geographical region, each region naming its representative.) Extent of the U. S. pressure was suggested by the fact that all Latin American delegations received new instructions on the eve of the balloting. U.S. delegate Lodge's denunciaton of Poland as "unfit" for service on the Council and his rude tactics during the voting seriously damaged U.S. prestige and may have lost the Philippines the election.

Poland's sizeable vote on the first ballot (34 to the Philippines' 33, 38 being needed) was interpreted as a direct slap at the U.S. Twenty countries supported Poland through four ballots—including, it was understood, all of W. Europe, some of the Arab-Asian group, and even some Latin American countries. Although short of victory, this was a substantial success in view of the almost unprecedented U.S. pressure. Many UN members support the Soviet contention that the 1946 Agreement is still in force and want no precedents set for breaking it. "What would the Latin American representatives say," asked the U. S. S. R.'s Kuznetsov at a pre-vote press conference, "if a group of influential countries in the UN nominated the Philippines as a candidate to one of the seats occupied by these countries in the Security Council?"

Switch of Poland's supporters to Yugoslavia on the fifth ballot put the U.S. in the embarrassing position of having to campaign against that country (which it is trying to woo out of the neutralist camp) if it is to continue to back its own candidate and brought temporary postponement of the elections.

BAGHDAD PACT: Iran's adherence to the "northern tier" military pact,

(Continued on Page 5)

IN THIS ISSUE

BELFRAGE AT MARGATE
Labour Party conference . . . . p. 7
STAKE IN N. AFRICA
France's doomed empire . . . . p. 6
NIGHTMARE IN IRAN
Free world's new ally . . . . . . p. 3
PENSIONS vs. WITCH-HUNT
Hearings in Northwest . . . . . . p. 4

SESSION IN NEW YORK OCT. 31

New hearing on Kwak deportation; couple facing death in S. Korea

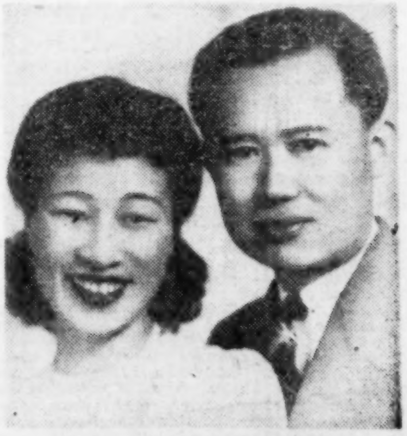
ONCE AGAIN Chungsoon and Choon Cha Kwak are scheduled to face a life-or-death hearing before a U. S. officer of immigration. Since Sept., 1949, this young anti-fascist Korean couple have fought the U. S. government's efforts to deport them to South Korea where they face almost certain torture and death.

The Kwaks' long fight will be climaxed in a hearing room in the Immigration Dept.'s New York offices, 64th St. and Columbus Av., at 1 p.m., Monday, Oct. 31. Attorney Ira Gollobin will again represent them. What has helped them in the past has been the support of Americans who oppose a death sentence disguised as a deportation order. This hearing, like the others, will be open to the public.

Choon Cha Kwak was born in Seoul; Chungsoon in Pyongyang. Both won reputations in Korea as musicians and as fighters against the Japanese occupation. Their music studies brought both to the U. S. and in 1942 they were married in Ann Arbor, Mich.

A CURIOUS LOGIC: Their fight for Korean independence was recognized

(Caontinued on Page 8)


MR. AND MRS. KWAK
Will you lend your voice?

When in doubt, RENEW!

If your address-plate reads Oct. '55 or earlier, your subscription is in arrears and is due for renewal. To renew for 1 year mail address-plate with $3. Do it today.

- Be sure to check your address-plate carefully for errors before enclosing. Indicate if you want your paper wrapped. Enclose remittance, mail to:

NATIONAL GUARDIAN 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

THE MAIL BAG

"Stay Independent"

NEW YORK, N. Y.

In replying to Clifford McAvoy's "Stay Independent" (Mailbag, 10/10):

This I believe. We have been driven too far away from the people by our coalition theorists. Our own candidates, friends of the people, speaking in strength for Peace—Jobs—Rights, can gain the confidence of the voters who realize the sincerity and workability of our program. And from the trade union movement, its membership and leadership, can be drawn these candidates for municipal, state, county and national political offices.

All of this and more is open to us as an independent political party. To give dignity to the people should be the role of such a party and its significance will continue to grow and expand to encompass the whole nation.

A serious party is one that lives among the neighborhood people, knows them and willingly fights for the betterment of those workers.

John R. Cormier

One justification

CHICAGO, ILL.

Was glad to see Clifford T. McAvoy's letter in the last issue. The only justification we (the Left) have for existing is to encourage the formation in America of a progressive, and necessarily independent, mass movement.

Perry Cartwright

Very clear

NEW YORK, N. Y.

In reference to Clifford McAvoy's letter of Oct. 10, may I state that the "coalition" policy is very clear except for the following: Coalition with whom? Coalition against whom? Coalition for what?

Selma Greene

10 years of futility?

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Like much of the recent discussion on proposed progressive tactics in 1956, Clifford McAvoy's "stay independent" letter suffers from a fundamental false assumption: the notion that the Left, now or in the immediate future, can actually influence American politics to a significant extent.

In just how many of the 400-odd Congressional districts does Mr. McAvoy believe a progressive independent would stand a chance of getting even 5% of the vote?

This is not 1944, nor even 1948. The Cold War, the blacklist, the loyalty oath—helped out, of course, by the petrified and doctrinaire thinking of the Left itself—have done their work well. The Left today is far more isolated from the main currents of American life and politics than it was 20 years ago. If its numbers have declined drastically, its influence has fallen catastrophically.

The real architects of the real and welcome changes observable in American life have been middle-of-the-roaders like Murrow, conservatives like Eisenhower, even reactionaries like Watkins and Weir. Propelled by a tremendous groundswell of American and world opinion (and sometimes by principle) they have concluded, hesitantly and often unwillingly, that American policies had to be changed if they were to continue to lead the "Free World."

The main job for the Left today is not political dabbling—whether it be dabbling in the internal politics of the major parties or dabbling in sectarian "independent" candidacies. Rather, our job is to re-establish communication with the main body of American labor and liberal opinion—a communication based on issues, not political phenagling. Only when this job is well under way will the question of how to influence the major parties become practical politics. So long as we are generals without an army, we cannot sound the advance.

Robert Claiborne

How Crazy Can You Get Dept.

"Illness is a concomitant of life, a factor of the highest social and psychological value—and its absence would exclude us from basic and highly constructive human experience. As for instance, from the stimulus of convalescence which is one of the most delightful of human adventures."

—Martin Gumpert, M. D., member of N. Y. Medical College, in **Public Health News**, N. Y. State Department of Health, July, 1955.

One year free sub to sender of each item printed under this heading. Winner this week: Anonymous, N. Y. C., who sent "one lettuce leaf" to cover his necessary anonymity.

For a third party

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Here's $5 toward the formation of a third party, representing the vast majority of us, and not controlled by a certain religion as are both the Republican and Democratic parties. Their vote is always solid and as directed: McCarthy.

In a recent article, John L. Lewis plainly referred to such an evil to be feared in the coming amalgamation of the AFL and CIO. We must have the full support of union labor.

Jonathan Glimpse

The Petran series

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The following statement was adopted Sept. 22:

Tabitha Petran's series on the American economic and political outlook—and in particular the first and last articles—constitutes a political program which can rally the best existing Left forces for effective joint political action in the coming year. Avoiding as it does the pitfalls of "coalitionism" on the one hand and of single-track indifference to the immediate needs of the people on the other, this program provides the means of maintaining the Left as a vital factor in American politics. It should be widely discussed in the coming months.

To facilitate this discussion we propose:

- Publication of the Petran series in pamphlet form on a good grade of paper.
- Publication of letters commenting on the series in the next three months.
- Publication of the opinions of the editors of **Political Affairs**, the **American Socialist**, **Monthly Review**, and of any other Left journals which might, in the judgment of the GUARDIAN staff, be won over to the line of action projected in the Petran series. (Such statements should not be reprints from these journals but should be written specifically for the GUARDIAN.)
- Organization of public meetings in all localities under the sponsorship of the ALP, Progressive Party, Guardian Clubs and independent forums to discuss the Petran series, with representatives of other points of view in the Left invited to participate.

If we can take these steps, we can make the Petran series the focal point of thought and discussion in the Left about our country's economic and political perspectives. This is a worthwhile educational objective because the analysis and line of action of the Petran series—once they have been thoroughly discussed and understood—can prepare progressives to function with maximum effectiveness in national political life in the coming year.

M. H. Baker, for
Administrative Committee
Minnesota Progressive Party

C. B.—insight and wit

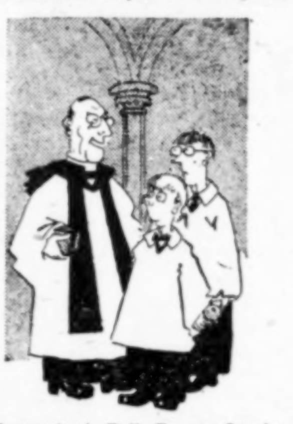
DES MOINES, IOWA

I'm beginning to think our purblind Dept. of Immigration did Anglo-U. S. understanding a real service by deporting Cedric Belfrage. Being uniquely qualified to interpret America and Americans to Britons, he is using the opportunity well over there—and we in the U. S. have much to gain and to learn from the articles he is writing in London.

The GUARDIAN is doing a splendid job of carrying on as before, with no letting down. And we all benefit from having an editor-in-exile who continues to fight with courage, insight and wit, for peace and sanity. I'm sure that he has done much to inspire and enlighten our friends in England, while never for a moment forgetting his hope of returning to resume his work in the U. S.

Such a bridging of the Atlantic is, as a subscriber, "worth many times the buck-of-the-month pledge."

Peggy Cartwright James



Lancaster in Daily Express, London

"When we want the hymn-book revised, Pennyfeather, we'll ask you—until then we will continue to sing 'We are but little children weak,' NOT 'We are but crazy, mixed-up kids!'"

Red ball is up

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOSCOW INVITES
SONJA HENIE

"Sonja Henie will fly to Moscow on Monday to talk to the Soviet Minister of Culture about the possibility of putting on her ice show there. Miss Henie, who is now performing in Paris, will make the trip with Morris D. Chaflen, her manager, on the invitation of Soviet officials who saw her show in Oslo, Norway, six weeks ago."

—N. Y. Times, Oct. 12.

• • •

Hurrah, huzzah
For the international thaw!
Now instead of tossing the bomb
around,
There's diplomatic aplomb around
As Sonja Henie negotiates
To show the Soviets her figure
skates.
(Forgive the mixed metaphor
device,
But we've really got the cold war
on ice.)

Eve Merriam

Wyman's lobby

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

I not only have the Massachusetts situation on my hands (see p. 4) but I have just been subpenaed to appear before Atty. Gen. Wyman of New Hampshire, who is conducting the witch-hunt there. This is a result of my having spoken on the Massachusetts blacklist at the World Fellowship Center in Conway, N. H.

Wyman is the China Lobby man who got his start as secretary to Sen. Styles Bridges. He is out to destroy World Fellowship (fortunately without success) for naturally he cannot tolerate a center which preaches peace, recognition of China and universal brotherhood.

Florence Luscomb

NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

Published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y. Telephone: WOrth 4-3960.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: U. S. & possessions, Canada, Latin America, Philippine Islands, $3 a year. All other countries $4 a year. First class and air mail rates on request. Single copies 10c. Re-entered as second class matter Feb. 20, 1953, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

CEDRIC BELFRAGE *Editor-in-Exile* JOHN T. McMANUS *General Manager* JAMES ARONSON *Executive Editor*

ELMER BENDINER, Editor of New York Section. TABITHA PETRAN, World Analysis. LAWRENCE EMERY, National Affairs. EUGENE GORDON, Negro Affairs and Civil Liberties. KUMAR GOSHAL, World Affairs. ROBERT JOYCE, Art Editor. ROBERT E. LIGHT, Advertising and Buying Service. GEORGE EVANS, Promotion and Circulation. TIBA G. WILLNER, Los Angeles representative. MALVINA REYNOLDS, 1199 Spruce St., Berkeley, LAndscape 4-4289, San Francisco-Bay Area representative.

Vol. 8, No. 1 178 OCTOBER 24, 1955

REPORT TO READERS

Volume 8, No. 1

STARTING OUT THIS WEEK on our eighth year of publication, we asked the man who has printed the paper from the outset for a comment which we might pass on to you. His reply was hard-boiled but to the point:

"For a paper that's been going seven years, you haven't got enough readers."

We agree most heartily. We agree also with the reply that the years since '48 have hardly provided a happy hunting ground for the progressive outlook.

Yet the progressive outlook has gained more ground in the last year than in the whole last decade—and no one should be allowed to under-estimate the contribution of the progressive citizenry of America in bringing this about. This means you.

THE STEADFAST OBJECTIVES which you have represented without cease, and sometimes quite alone—world peace based on international negotiation; full re-establishment of American freedoms; equality, justice and security for all peoples—are now becoming the objectives of all thinking America.

It is indeed a different world than it was just one year ago, when Dulles-Radford & Co. proposed to A-bomb China over Quemoy, Matsu and Formosa.

As we write, the Supreme Court has accepted the brief of 360 of America's most prominent citizens in opposition to the McCarran Act of 1950; thousands more have spoken out personally and in groups against inquisition, public informers and the policies of repression. The Immigration Act is most broadly challenged; McCarthy is the most-mocked man in the nation; slowly but surely the public is awakening to shameful injustice and worse in the Rosenberg-Sobell case; on all fronts the fight is on against the Alien & Sedition Laws of our time.

An unbelievable tragedy in Mississippi has aroused our good citizenry as never before in almost 100 years against racism in our country—and in the world.

Indeed rampaging nature itself—flooding, destroying, wasting—is forcing to public attention and understanding the need for remedies not now proposed anywhere in our land outside the progressive programs for valley development, for flood control and its benign attributes, land reclamation and low-cost public power.

YOUR PROGRAM, good friend and dear reader, is now before the nation and the world, backed by allies you dream'd not of, in the lonely years just passed. A grand alliance of the people is forming, of which you have been the vanguard and for which this paper has battled its way through seven lean years.

Not enough readers, the printer complains—and indeed he is right. Let us all assume our vanguard role, grasp the opportunity of changing times to help bring into being a more informed public, a less cowed public, a public moving forward together for the public good.

To this task we dedicate our paper's best effort in the future as in the past. We hope we may be worthy of your best effort in helping us reach a new and ever-widening readership—not for our printer's sake alone (although he will benefit) but for the sake of helping truth break through the wall of misinformation which is indeed our greatest obstacle. —THE GUARDIAN

Raises

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Because of the injustice meted out to the editor of our GUARDIAN, Cedric Belfrage, we pledge $2 a month instead of $1 to the Sustaining Fund.

We hope other subscribers will do likewise.

Nina & Anselm Hammer

•

BRONX, N. Y.

Please increase my weekly order from two to four copies of the GUARDIAN. Likewise increase my monthly contribution from $1 to $2. Good luck.

Margaret Ballin

Pogo prosperity

CANTON, O.

How long does an economy exist on a double-barrelled bankruptcy of twice the physical value of the entire nation's resources?

How stable is a financial structure which reacts like a pogo stick to the health status of one man? High flying prosperity for some and 65,000 business failures for 1955.

Elmer Fish

Enjoyed Burchett

PUEBLO, COLO.

I thoroughly enjoyed Wilfred Burchett's article in a recent GUARDIAN. His examples of gross omission and mispresentation of news practiced by our "free" press brought to mind an issue of the Denver, Colo. **Rocky Mountain News** during the Bandung Conference. Using a column and a half to report in detail a tirade against communist "colonialism" by the Premier of Ceylon, the Premier's correlative tirade against Western colonialism was covered by one sentence: "The Premier then unloosed a long tirade against Western colonialism." End of quote—end of report on Western colonialism!

Paul Stewart

WASHINGTON'S MIDDLE EAST ALLY — A LAND OF TERROR

A great Iranian surgeon is in danger of death

Special to the Guardian

PARIS

TELEGRAPH wires to the palace of the Shah, and to the masters of the Iranian government, were loaded last week with urgent pleas for clemency for Dr. Morteza Yazdi, leader of Iran's outlawed but still mass-supported Tudeh Party, who is in imminent danger of death. Yazdi, Iran's greatest surgeon and former Health Minister, and founder of one of the country's most modern hospitals which the government has shut down, has undergone seven months of torture since he was arrested last spring. When presented to the press in May he was barely recognizable by those who had known him: his hair had gone completely white and he could not stand without support.

He is one of the only two members of Tudeh's central committee to be captured in the two years of terror against the Left in Iran. In these years the capital, Teheran, has been systematically searched by police every night district by district. The other captured Tudeh leader, 29-year-old youth secy. Charmini, is hospitalized after torture, too ill to stand trial.

A GRAVE DANGER: The pleas for Yazdi's life came mostly from distinguished physicians, professors, writers and jurists in France (including Francois Mauriac, former Supreme Court president, Emile Kahn, and Prof. Massignon, France's greatest orientalist and Iranian Imperial Academy member) and from such organizations as the League for the Rights of Man. They felt that unless such pleas were quickly forthcoming from the U. S.—whose government in effect bears the responsibility for the political persecution in Iran, and whose officers hold commanding positions in Iran's Army—Yazdi would certainly be executed.

French observers say the terror in Iran has been geared, step by step, to Washington's drive to take over Iran's oil and to force Iran into the Middle East "NATO." (On Oct. 11 Iran announced she would join with the alliance with Turkey, Pakistan, Iraq and Britain. Moscow sent a note of protest.) Despite the orgy of executions and the neo-Nazi system of torture developed since Gen. Zahedi's coup d'état two years ago, opposition to U. S. domination of the country remains strong among Iran's intellectuals and workers, and also in the army. Tudeh's illegal newspaper still appears regularly. The government counts on the execution of Yazdi, a universally-beloved figure, to paralyze the opposition to the Middle East pact.

"An honor to science . . ."

The following telegram to the Shah in Teheran, signed by 25 Paris physicians, is typical of many that have been sent from Paris:

> "The death sentence on Dr. Yazdi, former Minister of Health, has provoked emotion among French medical profession. We the undersigned implore your Majesty the Shah of Iran to accord clemency to Dr. Yazdi, an honor to science and to his country."

THE ARMY RULES: Yazdi's case came before the military court the day Turkish President Celal Bayar arrived in Teheran, last Sept. 20, to negotiate the pact. The civil attorney general Diba of Teheran, had previously declared the military tribunal incompetent to try the case; he was dismissed and the Army got a ruling of competence from a minor jurist. Yazdi's attempts to pick his own lawyers were overruled by the court and two colonels were appointed to defend him. The colonels pleaded that the military tribunal was incompetent; they were reprimanded for it and are believed in danger themselves.

Two days later Yazdi was sentenced to death and given ten days to prepare his appeal—to the same military judges. The supreme court has several times ruled that military courts have no standing in such cases.

13,000 IN PRISON: The government's own figures show that some 13,000 members of the Tudeh are in jail, many on the Persian Gulf "Death Islands," where the temperature rises to 170 degrees and there is no shelter from the sun. On one island during last summer, 500 are reported to have died.

DR. MORTEZA YAZDI (CENTER)
Flanked by police chiefs in court

Meanwhile a curious game was being played in Iran with newspaper reports of a visit next May or June to Moscow by the Shah. "Rumors" of such an impending visit published in the censored, government-controlled press have never been confirmed by the Soviet news agency Tass.

However, it was not to Moscow, but to the West, and primarily to the U. S., that Iranian democrats looked for the hand that could help them in this crisis. Yazdi's execution and the intensified terror could be averted if enough Western voices made themselves heard.

SEVEN YEARS AGO: CZECH ARMS TO ISRAEL

Why the West is so upset by Soviet moves in Mid-East

By Ursula Wassermann
Special to the Guardian

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL

ON SEPT. 30, 1948, the Czechoslovak Government, in reply to a note from the U. S. Government, stated that relations between Czechoslovakia and Israel were a matter of interest only to the two nations concerned, and no third nation had a right to interfere. Almost seven years to the day, an almost identical statement came out of Prague—if we substitute Egypt for Israel. In both cases the statements were in response to Western protests regarding Czech delivery of arms: in 1948 to Israel, then engaged in her war of independence; in 1955 upon conclusion of the trade agreement under which Czechoslovakia is to deliver arms in return for Egyptian cotton. How history does repeat itself!

Seen in this context, the sensation caused by the announcement on Sept. 27 of the Czechoslovak-Egyptian agreement takes on a significance which far transcends the problems raised locally—problems which naturally cause concern to all Israelis. The Israel-Egyptian border, and especially the Gaza Strip, has been a powder keg for some time; an arms race between the two nations is hardly likely to reduce tension. However, it should be made clear that the arms race was not begun by Czechoslovakia.

Fraught and classified

A PRIVATE U. S. munitions broker recently offered to sell Egypt the same type of weapons used by Israeli forces so that Arab raiders can capture Israeli ammunition and fire it back at them, columnist Drew Pearson has reported.

Pearson said he queried the State Dept. "as to why the American public is not permitted to know what arms are being sold by private brokers to stir up war in the Middle East." He said the reply "was not very enlightening." He quoted Robert N. Margrave, deputy director of the State Dept.'s Office of Munitions Control:

> "Within this government those figures are treated as classified. . . . This government has always regarded any shipment of arms to be fraught with political significance."

WHY EGYPT GOT LEFT: For the last five years, both the Arab countries and Israel have been supplied with arms exclusively from the West. Egypt relied largely on British supplies and Israel—of late—on French. If the U. S. has been reluctant to ship arms to Egypt, it is only because Egypt—in contrast to Iraq—has refused to join the Pakistan-Iraqi-Turkish Middle East "NATO" alliance. Egypt could have had arms for the asking, if she had been willing to join this anti-Soviet pact. Therefore, it comes with poor grace from the West to blame the heightening tension here on the new Czech-Egyptian deal. For in this region where, in the words of an American spokesman, "the West has long had a traditional interest," the West has, in the last seven years, done little or nothing to reduce tension.

United Nations photo
SOLDIERS TWO
Arab and Israeli in Jerusalem

Nor is easing of tension in the Middle East the West's major concern at the moment. If it were, Washington would hardly have offered arms to Cairo on Sept. 26—the day before the Czech-Egyptian agreement was announced.

WEST'S REAL CONCERN: Negotiations on arms sales continue among all parties concerned, and London is less worried about the peace of the Middle East than about whether "Russian technicians may appear at Suez." U. S. Asst. Secy. of State George Allen, during his recent visit to the Arab countries, did not argue against rearmament, but rather in favor of an Arab world rearmed by the West instead of the East. He was afraid the Egyptian-Czech agreement might otherwise be followed by agreements between the Arabs and other East European countries.

The basic concern of the West is thus to keep the Middle East the exclusive sphere of Western influence, which it has "traditionally" been. Traditions, of course, have a way of changing these days. This has become obvious in other parts of the world, and the socialist countries are becoming less and less tolerant of exclusive Western spheres of influence.

It is a pity, of course, that the socialist countries' first appearance as a decisive factor in Middle Eastern politics should have been made in a large-scale arms sale. Yet it is possible that nothing else might have demonstrated so dramatically to the world that the **cordon sanitaire,** which the U. S. has for ten years been building around the socialist countries, can and must be broken. Perhaps nothing else might have brought the whole Middle East problem to the attention of statesmen at the highest level—the only level on which it can be solved.

WAY TO CO-EXISTENCE: Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov suggested in New York recently that the U. S. S. R. would be willing to sign with the Western Powers an agreement which would supersede the unilateral Western Tripartite Declaration of 1950, and would truly guarantee peace in the Middle East.

It is to be fervently hoped that such a Four-Power Declaration will result from the forthcoming Foreign Ministers Conference in Geneva. Nothing short of such a guarantee will assure peace in this region. For here, as elsewhere, co-existence can be established only through East-West co-operation.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER

Independent candidate runs in Essex, N.J.

IN ESSEX COUNTY, N. J., an independent write-in candidate for County Register, Mrs. Sally Winkler, is focussing attention on her state's backwardness in Negro and labor representation in government.

Originally slated to run for State Assembly, Mrs. Winkler withdrew to guard against taking votes from two Negro candidates for Assembly. In announcing her write-in candidacy for Register, Mrs. Winkler said:

> "I have had 5,000 leaflets made urging the voters to cross party lines and vote for Van Y. Clinton, Democrat, and Rev. J. Vance McIver, Republican, the only two Negro candidates for Assembly in Essex Co. Our 100,000 Negro citizens are not adequately represented by the one Negro Assemblyman who now sits in our State Legislature.
>
> "New Jersey, like Mississippi, has no Negroes in the State Senate, no Negro Congressmen, no Negro judges. I feel doubly responsible, as a white person, about this outrage. I will continue, through my own campaign for Register, to work vigorously for the election of these two candidates."

SACB HEARING IS ON

Washington Pension Union fights government attack

SINCE its founding in 1937 the Washington Pension Union has had a stormy history; but in that time it has been one of the most effective organizations in the nation promoting the interests of senior citizens. In the last 15 years, under Washington State's provisions for initiative and referendum, the Pension Union has placed before the voters six propositions aiding the elderly and has had two of them adopted. The Union reports:

> "In 1940 it sponsored Initiative 141 that set a new standard for grants and for the first time provided a statewide medical program. Through the influence of the Pension Union the Legislatures of 1943 and 1945 made further advances for the benefit of the people. In 1948 it sponsored Initiative 172 which gave the elderly and needy people the best pension and assistance program, including medical care, in the history of the state."

To the Pension Union, these gains were only a start; it was after still more aid for the blind, for dependent mothers and children, the disabled, the unemployed. It wanted restrictions on pension grants removed, and its next goal was a minimum pension of $75 a month. The program had wide support, so the Pension Union had to be cut down.

THE ATTACK IS ON: The first heavy blow came in 1953 with that year's Smith Act trial in Seattle; among the defendants was William J. Pennock, long-time president of the Union with a large and loyal following. He died while the trial was in progress.

His successor had an equally large and loyal following; he is Charles H. Fisher, a peppery, humorous, hard-working 75-year-old with a distinguished career as an educator and former president of Western Washington College of Education at Bellingham. So the next blow fell: during the holiday season of 1954, on Dec. 29, Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell called on the Subversive Activities Control Board to order the Pension Union to register as a "Communist front organization."

CAIN PRESIDING: Hearings required under the McCarran Internal Security law were repeatedly delayed and postponed, but finally got under way in Seattle early this month. Presiding as a one-man panel is Harry P. Cain, one-time mayor of Tacoma, Wash., and U. S. Senator from 1946 to 1952. As a Republican Senator, Harry Cain was noted for his ultra-conservatism, was beaten after one term by a more "liberal" member of his party.

Since Eisenhower appointed him to the SACB, Harry Cain has undergone an odd change; he has become the most noted verbal opponent of some aspects of the Brownell-Eisenhower "security" program. Political dopesters in the state of Washington are now wondering out loud if the timing of the present hearings in Seattle was something less than accidental and if ultra-conservative Harry Cain may not be attempting a political comeback under a more liberal hue.

HARRY CAIN
Turnabout is fair play

In any case the hearings drag on with Cain frequently overruling U. S. attorney Posey Kime in favor of young defense attorney Jay Sykes. Star performer for the government in this case is Mrs. Barbara Hartle who, as a long-time officer of the Communist Party in Seattle, was a Smith Act defendant there in 1953. After her conviction she turned against her former colleagues, has been on tap as a government informer ever since and her command appearances earn her a respite from the Federal Women's Reformatory at Alderson, W. Va., where she is serving a five-year sentence.

EVERYBODY'S RED: Mrs. Hartle seems willing to swear that almost anybody suspected by the government is or has been a Communist, and that the strivings of the Pension Union for more social security for oldsters were actually attempts to harm the State of Washington. Under Kime's prompting, she testified that the Communists expected Initiative 172 (increasing pension grants and liberalizing eligibility standards) to "undermine" the state

> ". . . by organizing and mobilizing people into some discontent . . . to stir up discontent and fan some discontent that was there already."

To Charles Fisher this sounded like gibberish:

> "What I have heard is all foreign to me. It is not the Pension Union I have known. I'm not worried. I think when we get a chance to present our side, the case will look a little bit different. . . . The demand that I become president came from the rank and file. I don't think the Communists had anything to do with it. I'm not a Communist. I never have been. I've never sensed that the Communists are using me."

AFL COUNSEL TO REPRESENT NELSON

Claudia Jones completes term, faces quick deportation threat

CLAUDIA JONES, Communist leader convicted in the second Foley Square Smith Act trials, became eligible for release Oct. 23 after serving nine months of a year and a day sentence in Alderson, W. Va., federal penitentiary.

Her freedom was in doubt, however, for lack of funds to pay a $2,000 fine, plus the determination of the Dept. of Justice to hold her in custody for deportation under the Walter-McCarran Law. Miss Jones is a Negro of West Indian descent. Efforts to halt deportation proceedings because of her illness with heart disease have been rejected.

Contributions toward her fine may be sent payable to the Natl. Committee to Defend Negro Leadership, Room 21, 1660 Fulton St. Brooklyn 13, N. Y.

CLAUDIA JONES
Will she have freedom?

Bail of up to $5,000 may be required to win her freedom while efforts to deport her are being fought. Persons able to contribute toward Miss Jones' bail should get in touch with the Claudia Jones Defense Committee, 23 W. 26th St. New York 10, N. Y.; tel. MUrray Hill 4-3457.

NELSON CASE: AFL counsel H. L. Thatcher of Washington, D. C., will represent Communist leader Steve Nelson before the Supreme Court this fall. He will argue against the Pennsylvania sedition law under which Nelson faces 20 years in prison in addition to a Smith Act conviction. Nelson successfully pleaded before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court that the state sedition law had been superseded by the Smith Act. The Pennsylvania attorney general appealed the decision to the U. S. Supreme Court and has been joind by 26 other states having similar laws.

All state sedition laws, which have existed principally for union-busting, could be rendered dead-letters if the Pennsylvania Supreme Court decision is upheld. Among the states joined with Pennsylvania seeking to retain the laws is Kentucky, where newspaperman Carl Braden was convicted of sedition and sentenced last year to 15 years in prison for purchasing a home for a Negro family in a white neighborhood in Louisville.

THE FIRED NEWSPAPERMAN

N. Y. Times unit rejects Barnet fight but N. Y. Guild will press arbitration

THE N. Y. NEWSPAPER GUILD (CIO) last week was trying to decide a question which ten years ago would have been no question at all: should the Guild seek to enforce its contract in the case of two members fired for invoking their Constitutional rights as witnesses before a Congressional investigating committee.

Last July Columbia Broadcasting System's Winston Burdett gave a Senate Internal Security subcommittee the names of newsmen he called "communist." Among them were the N. Y. **Times'** Melvin Barnet and the N. Y. **Daily News'** David A. Gordon. Both declined to follow Burdett's lead, told the committee they are not now Communists, but pleaded the Fifth Amendment in refusing to discuss their past affiliations or their colleagues'. Both were fired.

The N. Y. Guild leadership had not been unfriendly to the witch-hunt but it said that, in accord with its most recent national convention rulings, it would have to defend the constitutional rights of its members.

TIMES REVERSAL: In September the grievance committees of the **Times** (co-chaired by the **Times'** labor editor A. H. Raskin) and **News** units voted not to fight. Both men took their cases to the membership of the units.

On Oct. 3 the **Times** unit, with only 76 present out of a membership of 1,385, reversed its grievance committee, voted 49 to 24 to press the case to arbitration. The **News** unit meeting drew 103 out of a membership of 1,000. Gordon was assailed for "misusing" the Fifth, hiring civil liberties attorney Leonard Boudin without Guild approval, tarnishing the value of his by-line to the **News.** The unit voted 62 to 41 to uphold the grievance committee.

TIMES REFERENDUM: The question was then put to the Times unit again in a quickie referendum which resulted in a tally of 337 to 235 against taking the case to arbitration. Again the matter went by default, since less than half the membership voted. In any case, the vote could only be an opinion poll, not a legal factor. Guild officials said contracts are made between the publishers and the New York local, not the units; that it was a matter of contract enforcement.

The local's executive board on Oct. 13, acting on the recommendations of Guild officers, voted 11-4 to press the cases "in the light of Guild policy." The board's reluctance was evident; at the same meeting it proposed a nation-wide referendum to determine whether they would have the painful duty of enforcing contracts with the publisher in future cases of members who stand on the Fifth Amendment.

MASSACHUSETTS FIGHT

Miss Luscomb tests legality of blacklist

MISS FLORENCE LUSCOMB of Cambridge, Mass., 68-year-old Progressive Party leader, has brought suit to test the constitutionality of a blacklist compiled by a state Commission on Communism. The published list names 85 individuals as alleged Communists or followers of the Communist Party line. Miss Luscomb, one of those listed, refused to answer questions of the Commission Jan. 7 "because I considered it my duty to protect the Bill of Rights from encroachment and subversion by government inquisition."

Her suit is based on the Massachusetts Constitution's guarantees of free assembly (Art. XIX) and separation of powers of the branches of government (Art. XXX) "to the end that it may be a government of laws and not of men." Miss Luscomb said:

> "By no stretch of the imagination can the publication of a blacklist be considered law making. Under our constitutional separation of legislative, judicial and executive powers the Legislature has no right to do anything not connected with making laws."

She attacked the blacklist as also a bill of attainder and a denial of due process. Five Massachusetts lawyers were denied the right to test the constitutionality of the Commission's act because they were not named on the list in question. Miss Luscomb then entered suit as one of the listed persons.

Peace Crusade dissolves

THE AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE dissolved last month, moved for dismissal of the petition of Attorney-General Brownell to force it to register as a subversive organization under the McCarran Act. APC was proposed for citation in Sept., 1953. In concluding its work the organization stated:

> "We are proud of the part we have played in championing the noble cause of peace at a time when we were in the minority. It is now the cause of millions of our countrymen."

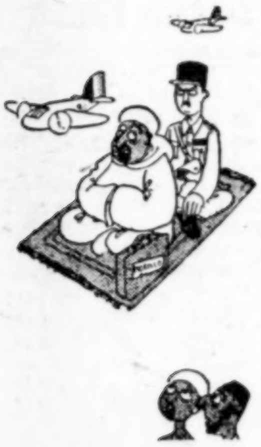
War & peace

(Continued from Page 1)

pushed by the U.S. since 1953, came after a long campaign of U. S. pressure. In the Soviet view, it contradicts "good neighborly relations" and the 1921 Soviet-Iran treaty designed to keep Iran from being used as a military base against the U.S.S.R. The move is a setback to the Soviet campaign for friendly relations with its neighbors. It was clearly designed to counter the growing attraction of Egypt's "neutralist" foreign policy in the Middle East and the Soviet entry as a power in that area.

Egypt's "neutralist" stand in world affairs, first proclaimed last January in the joint statement of its Premier Nasser and India's Nehru, has Syrian and Saudi Arabian support. London's **New Statesman** (10/15) said it was already causing Iraq to regret its adherence to the anti-Egyptian Baghdad Pact and to look again to Nasser as the international spokesman of the Arab world. This stand, strengthened at Bandung, has been developing with the growth of Egypt's trade with the socialist world.

(Its chief export is cotton and this has been piling up in its warehouses because of the uncertainty of the cotton market, over which hangs a U.S. threat to dump its cotton surpluses abroad. Socialist states doubled their purchases of Egyptian cotton this year; now sell Egypt half her oil imports; and are offering capital equipment, agricultural machinery, as well as arms, in return for cotton and rice.)



Lancaster in Daily Express, London

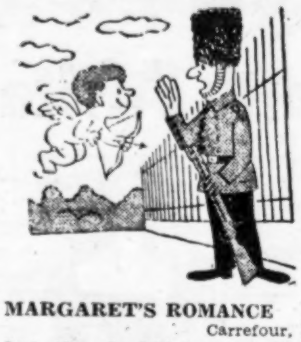
"I see they've found another Sultan."

MISSIONS, ALL KINDS: The Western hullabaloo over the Egypt-Czech arms deal, and offers by the socialist states to sell arms commercially to any Middle East nation, ignores: (1) the fact that the U.S.S.R. has sold arms commercially to non-socialist states before (Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan); (2) the Anglo-American militarization of the whole area; and (3) the Anglo-Americans can demand that the U.S.S.R. accept their "status quo" and "settlements" in this area without any participation. The effect of Soviet entry into the Middle East can only be to strengthen peace. **CSM** (10/14) declared there is now a serious possibility that the U.S.S.R. will join the West in guaranteeing peace in the Middle East. This would mean, it said,

> ". . . that the stake of the great powers in the Middle East had become a subject for direct negotiations between the West and the Soviets."

The formal Soviet offer to provide technical and economic assistance to all Arab and Asian countries that want it—made to the Arab League Political Committee this month—was another key move of Soviet policy in this area. The U.S.S.R. has offered to build for Egypt the High Dam on the Nile for which Egypt has long sought aid from the World Bank, and assistance on other projects. The Soviet Ambassador to Egypt declared:

> "We will send economic missions, scientific missions, agricultural missions, meteorological missions and any other kind of mission you can imagine that will help these countries."



MARGARET'S ROMANCE

Carrefour, Paris

Sorry but the Archbishop of Canterbury has given orders to keep out all fliers for the present.

TWO APPROACHES: The contrast between Soviet and Western policy was further highlighted by these developments:

- Turkey's hiring of former Gov. Dewey as its legal representative to secure a long sought $300 million U.S. loan. U.S. refusal to grant this loan has stirred popular resentment which blames the U.S. for the country's mounting economic difficulties. Turkey has largely ignored U.S. advice to curb credit, cut down on development programs, devaluate its currency. Its real trouble stems from its huge military expenditures — proportionately higher than those of any other NATO member; its growing foreign debt and trade deficit arising out of its adherence to U.S. trade embargoes.

- A Soviet offer to buy Greece's surplus farm products and guarantee its borders, at a time when the trend in Greece is toward neutralism. Greece, like other countries dependent on farm exports, is threatened by the determined U.S. campaign to dump its huge farm surpluses abroad. The Soviet-Canadian "most favored nation" trade agreement, reached last week, came about largely because Canada needs an outlet for its wheat and farm surpluses, and followed an unsuccessful top-level U.S.-Canadian meeting in Ottawa (attended despite the President's illness by Dulles, Treasury Secy. Humphrey, Farm Secy. Benson, Commerce Secy. Weeks) to discuss problems "raised by U.S. methods of disposing of surplus wheat."

- The U.S.S.R.'s offer in the Assembly Political Committee to give bilateral atomic assistance to non-socialist countries coupled with a report on the impressive aid in atomic development already given to socialist states; and its support for the Indian revolt against the "atomic colonialism" of the proposed U.S. atoms-for-peace agency.

SHAKY ALLIANCE: Soviet foreign policy poses, **CSM** acknowledged (10/12), "a serious and genuine challenge to the free world," and this at a time when the western alliance is being shaken anew by internal crisis. French Premier Faure has managed, as London's **New Statesman** pointed out (10/15), to mobilize the left for his reform program in Morocco and the right for his policy of repression in Algeria. But his government can be overthrown at any moment since it no longer commands a majority. If it survives the confidence vote on Algeria, it will, in any case, face a new crisis over the Saar referendum Oct. 23.

Last October Adenauer and then French Premier Mendes-France reached agreement on a European statute for the Saar as a condition for French ratification of the Paris Agreements to rearm W. Germany. The referendum was set to confirm this statute and both countries pledged not to campaign on the issue. W. German parties have done so. If the European statute is defeated a serious crisis in French-W. German relations will ensue. But as the N.Y. **Times** (10/17) pointed out, its acceptance may also produce a crisis since it means the triumph of a French policy bitterly opposed by many Germans. Thus, on the eve of Geneva, the "unity" of the Western powers left something to be desired from Washington's point of view.

SECURITY ACT BRIEF ACCEPTED TOO

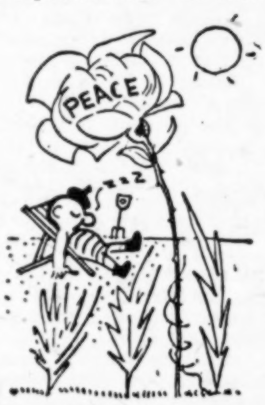
High Court agrees to make first full Smith Act test

THE U.S. SUPREME COURT on Oct. 17 agreed to review the case of 14 Californians convicted under the Smith Act in 1952 and given maximum sentences of five years in prison and fined $10,000 each. The Supreme Court has upheld the constitutionality of the Smith Act in the original conviction of top Communist Party leaders in New York but declined to consider the conduct of that trial. This will be the first full-scale review of a conviction under the law.

The defendants, all at liberty in $20,000 bail, contend:

That there was no evidence linking them to a conspiracy to foment violent revolution; that they had taught a peaceful transition to socialism in the U.S.; that they should not be punished solely for advocacy without any overt act charged; that the trial judge erred in not putting the question of incitement before the jury; and that he erred again in refusing to caution the jury to weigh carefully the testimony of professional informers.

In a separate brief Al Richmond, editor of the **Daily People's World,** argued that the only activities charged against him were of a purely editorial nature and that his conviction was a violation of the First Amendment guarantee of the freedom of the press.



Drawing by Dyad, London

"Hey, watch the weeds."

"GRAVE DOUBT": The Court's decision to review the case was preceded by a friend-of-the-court brief submitted by 19 outstanding Southern California educators, clergymen and community leaders. They argued that the use of paid informers, upon which all Smith Act convictions rest,

> ". . . has become a matter of national concern, and grave doubt is being expressed by many responsible citizens as to the validity of convictions based on evidence from such biased sources."

It urged the Court

> ". . . to halt the erosion of an essential liberty—a fair trial by due process of law without the blight of the testimony of irresponsible paid informers."

The Supreme Court also granted permission to 360 prominent citizens to file a friend-of-the-court brief attacking the Internal Security Act of 1950 as "the most terrible threat so far devised to freedom in America." The brief is in direct support of an appeal by the Communist Party against an order under the law that it must register as a subversive organization. The list of signers is headed by Sen. Pat McNamara (D-Mich.) and includes such noted figures as Nobel Prize winner Prof. Harold Urey; Dr. Frank Aydelotte, director emeritus of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton; and violinist Yehudi Menuhin.

But the Court denied permission to the American Civil Liberties Union and the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union to file briefs in the California Smith Act case. The ILWU's regional director in Hawaii, Jack Hall, has been convictd under that law.

AN "INCREDIBLE" DECISION

N.Y. judge rules picketing is illegal if it hurts an employer's business

UNDER A NEW RULING, a union in New York State can't picket a struck shop if the picketing does the union any good. On Oct. 10 N.Y. State Supreme Court Justice Carroll G. Walter decided that picketing, even though peaceful and in pursuit of a lawful aim, is illegal if it causes "actual harm" to an employer's business.

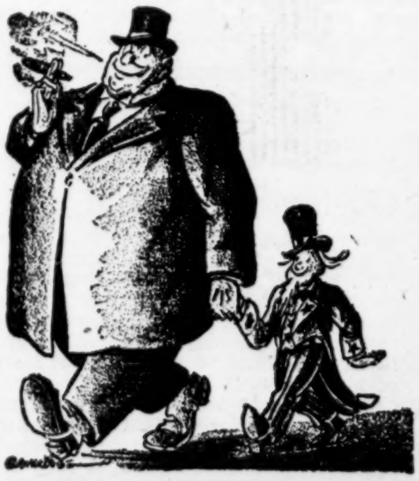
Unionists and labor lawyers alike rubbed their eyes in disbelief when they read the decision, labeled it "incredible." Every section of the labor movement promptly announced full support for an appeal being taken by Dist. 65 of the Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Union, CIO. Osmond K. Fraenkel, counsel for the N.Y. Civil Liberties Union, said his organization would seek to intervene, commented that the decision "seems to say that where picketing is effective it is illegal."

On the other side, attorneys for the firm involved said they expected several large industrial groups to support the decision.

HOLD THAT AURORA: What promises to be a labor **cause celebre** arose from a union dispute with a tiny garment center firm that employs exactly three persons: a bookkeeper, a salesman and a delivery boy. Dist. 65 tried to sign up the last two, got only the delivery boy. The day after he joined, he was fired. The union posted pickets and other unionists respected the line. When a temporary injunction was obtained, the picket line was withdrawn but other union workers still refused to do business with the firm, knowing that a dispute existed. Later the NLRB rejected the union's charge that the delivery boy was fired solely for joining the union. Justice Walter's ruling followed.

In his decision the judge contended there wasn't really a strike, that the union said there was only to give an "aurora of legality."

But if the ruling is upheld, aurora and all, New York will be in the front ranks of union-busting states.



Louisville Courier-Journal

BIG (BUSINESS) BROTHER

FRANCE STLL HAS A LESSON TO LEARN

Doomed empire: the war in North Africa

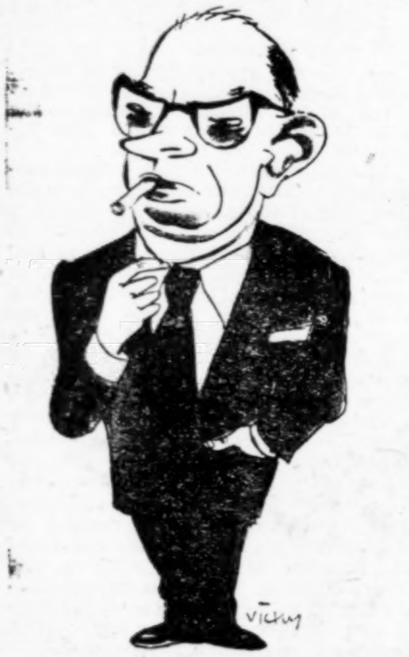
By Kumar Goshal

HEEDLESS OF THE lesson of Indo-China, of protests in the UN and in France itself, of mounting violence in Morocco and Algeria, the French government last week clung to its doomed N. African empire.

The old divide-and-rule formula was no longer working. The Berber tribes, whom the French previously had used against other Moroccans and who were counted on to be loyal to the pro-French pasha el Glaoui, have now joined the fight for freedom. **AP** reported (10/6) that the liberation struggle "showed signs of well organized leadership," and quoted French officials in Morocco as saying that the military situation was "not too brilliant."

The government of Edgar Faure has responded by pouring in more troops, destroying whole villages and imposing collective fines in retaliation for the armed struggle against French rule. Oued Zem and Khenifra residents, for example, were fined $488,000. Paris has refused to reveal French troop strength in Morocco; but **AP** reported (10/6):

> "French Army transports continually landed at Nouasseur, largest U. S. air base in Morocco, near Casablanca."



Vicky in New Statesman & Nation, London

EDGAR FAURE

NEW UNDERGROUND: Troops were not enough; the character of the war in N. Africa had changed. According to a report in the York, Pa. **Gazette and Daily** (10/10), Algerian guerrillas were using "tactics perfected by French underground fighters against the Nazis in World War II." Each guerrilla unit consists of "a small elite of well-trained and well-armed shock troops" in uniform, who maintain strict military discipline. Guerrilla leaders keep in touch with each other "through unobtrusive emissaries."

The guerrillas claim they are backed by 95% of the Algerians and that "the French secret service no longer receives information from native informers." The report also said that the August uprising, when 25 localities were simultaneously attacked, showed that "the Algerian underground was able to mobilize considerable forces overnight."

AFRAID OF THE DARK: Claude Bourdet (**The Nation,** 9/17) reported that the Algerian underground fighters were

> ". . . as much masters of the countryside in the Constantine region as the Vietminh were in Vietnam. As in Vietnam the French are limited to the towns and roads—and the roads only in the daytime and with military protection."

Michael Clark wrote from Algeria (**N. Y. Times,** 10/9):

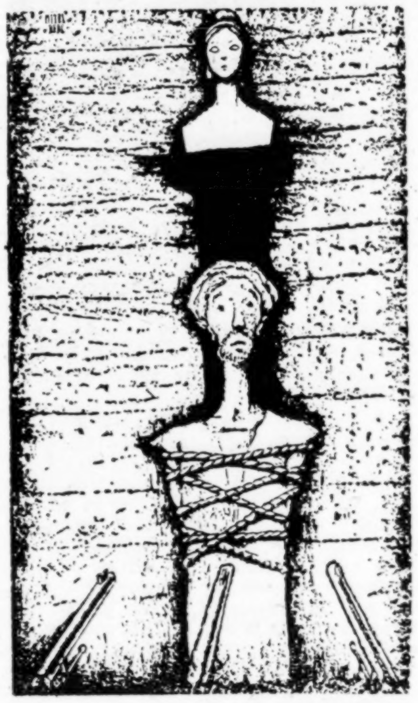
> "Whole areas have fallen into rebel hands. Civilian travel by road is difficult and in many places impossible."

While the Algerian war looked each day more like a revolution, at home strong opposition was developing to Faure's policy. On eight occasions French reservists have mutinied against being sent to N. Africa to preserve the empire. Volney D. Hurd wrote (**Christian Science Monitor,** 10/5), that to try to crush the Algerian revolution,

> ". . . France will be faced with calling up more classes of reserves and the issue will resemble closely a civil war. All indications suggest the French people would never support such a war for N. Africa."

THE REAL PROBLEM: Both Communist and Socialist Assembly members have strongly protested Faure's Algerian policy. Communist leader Jacques Duclos attacked Faure's formula of forcible integration with France plus limited home rule for Algerians as a swindle designed to "conjure away the real problem—the profound aspirations of the Algerian people." He urged negotiations with Algerian revolutionaries. The Socialists have demanded "free, democratic" elections in Algeria as a preliminary to a federal relationship between Algeria and France.

French settlers in N. Africa, who wield considerable influence over the Assembly in Paris, would not tolerate even the mild concessions to N. Africans Faure suggested. The reason for the settlers' passion for the status quo was made clear in a report of the World Fedn. of Trade Unions delegation that went to Morocco in May to study workers' conditions. Describing the appalling condition of disease and malnutrition among the Moroccans, the report said, in Casablanca, workers' maximum wages are $25-30 a month; men, women and children in agricultural work earn 60c, 40c and 25c, respectively, per day worked; child labor is widespread. Peasants fare no better: some 5,000 French settlers own over 2½ million acres of the most fertile land, while nearly 1½ million Moroccans own less than 10 million acres.



Drawing by Mitelberg, Paris

"Of course Algerians are French. . . ."

GRANDEUR AND GRUB: Faure was more explicit about Algeria than about Morocco, and more concerned with "grandeur" than with wages. On Sept. 29 he said:

> "Our goal is to achieve shortly the complete integration of Algeria. [Without Algeria, France] would be no more than a reflection, each day fainter, of her old grandeur."

A. **N. Y. Herald Tribune** editorial more bluntly pointed out (10/12):

> "France has an enormous stake in Algeria and has no intention of relinquishing it. Algeria is her best customer, buying 13% of her exports; next to the U. S., Algeria is her principal supplier, furnishing 7% of her imports."

Bourdet reported that French die-hards are asking:

> "Will the Americans allow us to wipe out the Algerian rebellion, as we did in Madagascar in 1945? If they give us the permission we can manage it."

UP TO U. S.: But Bourdet warned that things have changed and

> ". . . it is doubtful whether the mass murder of a few hundred thousand Algerians and Moroccans could quench the will to independence of N. Africa. . . ."

Bourdet said that "the U. S. already has a certain responsibility for what is now happening" in N. Africa. It was Washington's insistence on France's acceptance of German rearmament that toppled the Mendes-France government which was trying to solve the N. African problem. Emphasizing that without direct U. S. intervention the next French government might "create a Hitler type of terror in N. Africa with American weapons, planes and napalm bombs," Bourdet asked:

> "Are not N. Africa and France within what the Americans consider their zone of security?"

The maintenance of Moroccan order

Here are excerpts from a dispatch by Thomas F. Brady from Rabat, French Morocco, published in the N. Y. Times *(10/16).*

ONE OF THE MOST anti-French organizations in the world today is the Union for the French Presence in Morocco, or simply the Presence Francaise. . . . At a mass meeting in Casablanca the other day a vice president of the organization spoke of "the poor imbecile French of the mother country." He said: ". . . We are more French than the French. . . ."

The drama has even odder aspects. Ostensibly sprung from a Christian republican nation, the members of the Presence Francaise have made common cause with the most conservative Moroccans. . . . The Presence Francaise officially speaks of "our friends the Moroccans," but its individual followers speak of Moroccans as "rats" or "mosquitoes." . . . It claims 90% of the European population of Morocco as its sympathizers. . . . The organization has the open sympathy of a large number of French policemen in the protectorate.

The thesis that one Frenchman is worth 20 Moroccans, politically, is accepted by French officials. A high Residency official said: "If we shoot a few Europeans, the Paris government will fall. But we can fire into a Moroccan mob and we are simply maintaining order."

THE PISTON RINGS ARE "HOT"

Martial law rules Perfect Circle city; Indiana union vows fight to the finish

"GOOD PEOPLE WON'T BUY cars made of bloody parts. Union men will not install parts built of bayonets."

So said William Caldwell, CIO United Auto Workers intl. representative in New Castle, Ind., last week where rookie Guardsmen in Sherman tanks hold the town under martial law. The troops took over the union town of auto and auto parts workers after gunfire wounded eight in a strike at the Perfect Circle piston ring plant on Oct. 5.

Local 307 UAW went on strike July 25 for a 22c-an-hour wage raise, a union shop and a company fund to supplement unemployment insurance for laid-off workers. The company offered 10c an hour and balked at all other demands. Pickets closed the plant down. Perfect Circle's former board chairman Lothair Teetor was "regretfully" allowed to resign his job as assistant secretary of Commerce while the shooting raged in the foundry yards.

VALUE OF FRIENDS: Teetor's personal friend Gov. George N. Craig hurried back from a fishing trip in the Bahamas, called out the Guard, invoked martial law and allowed the plant to reopen with scab labor.

Joseph Lowery, a 15-year veteran at the plant, told a N. Y. **Post** reporter:

> "It isn't martial law that we have here—it's glorified plant protection. If they want martial law why didn't they shut down the factory? Instead they've got those damn scabs in there working as best they can."

Clyde Batchfield, the six-foot tall president of Local 307, who has worked for the company 19 years and teaches Sunday School on the side, has vowed the strike will last until the company goes broke or the union wins its rights. The union has refused to negotiate "in the shadow of fixed bayonets."

Gov. Craig has said martial law will rule the area until "the first or middle of November" when the NLRB is to decide on a decertification election petitioned by a group of strikebreakers under the Taft-Hartley law. There are no conferences in New Castle now and Guardsmen man sandbagged machine gun emplacements at the edge of the foundry parking lot.

VALUE OF SOLIDARITY: The company has hired the public relations firm of Selvage & Lee which represented the Kohler Co. in the 18-month strike still on in Kohler, Wisc. In its press releases the firm has claimed that the plant is back in production. The union admits that 30 production workers and 78 supervisory and office workers are in the plant.

In Detroit, meanwhile, UAW workers are reportedly refusing to handle the "hot" piston rings from Perfect Circle and the Plymouth Divn. of Chrysler Corp. has temporarily canceled its orders from the struck plant. Perfect Circle Vice Pres. William B. Prosser last week admitted:

> "One of the firms that was shipping us piston ring castings notified me tonight that they have received an ultimatum from the UAW that they were not to ship any more."

Hang on to him

TORONTO, ONT.

Hope the special offer of six months for a dollar sub still holds good. Have been after this person for some time until I finally got him to take a special offer. He has recently returned from England where he tells me he read the GUARDIAN. So here's hoping we can hold on to him for some time to come.

I received a letter from a relative in England who went to hear a Belfrage lecture and enjoyed him very much.

M. Berke

CEDRIC BELFRAGE ON THE MARGATE CONFERENCE

Right-wing Labour steamroller fails to silence Bevan

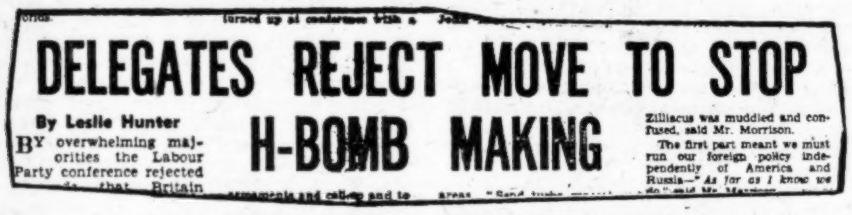
By Cedric Belfrage

MARGATE, England

THE BIG STORY, if there is one, of the 54th annual Labour Party conference is that right-wingers have launched their fiercest effort to silence the Left but have been thwarted on the first try by the political fencing skill of left-wing leader Aneurin Bevan.

I say "if there is one" not to take away from the importance of the party in the Western Socialist movement: its membership, direct and by affiliation of trade unions and co-operative societies, is almost double that of all the rest of the movement put together. I say it because the dominant impression of the conference is that the party is moving (or should I say exists ?) in almost total unawareness of and isolation from the real popular currents which are changing the face of today's world.

I say it sadly but not pessimistically, because the party's existence and potential strength must be an enormously significant factor in the molding of the future. With Toryism now openly on the offensive against the British working class, the cozy piecards who control the Labour Party are due before long for a swift kick from the facts of life which will force them to get up off their behinds. I refer to the period of "healthy unemployment" which the Tories envisage for the near future.



DELEGATES REJECT MOVE TO STOP H-BOMB MAKING

By Leslie Hunter

BY overwhelming majorities the Labour Party conference rejected ... that Britain

Zilliacus was muddled and confused, said Mr. Morrison.

The first part meant we must run our foreign policy independently of America and Russia—" *As far as I know we*

DAILY HERALD (LABOUR PARTY ORGAN), OCT. 12

. . . and the Tories (warmakers) gloat

STROLLERS IN THE SUN: Margate is a rather seedy South Coast resort where conference delegates take over the hotels at one end of the ocean "front" and confer, as it were, in the big Winter Garden at the other end. As one approaches the Winter Garden among the groups of delegates strolling along in the sunshine—most of them male and rather elderly, most of them clearly working-class—one meets a man and woman who say: "Won't you sign this petition? It's for better roads—sponsored by the R. A. C. [British equivalent of the A. A. A.]" One signs, and looks around for others who might be there with petitions to stop the slaughter in N. Africa and Kenya, the political persecution in America, the execution of Tudeh leader Dr. Yazdi in Iran (see p. 3) They are not there, but there is a man giving out leaflets against capital punishment. One must realize that this is the aura of the British Socialist party which the Tory press merely makes jokes about and does not bother to red-bait.

DR. EDITH AT WORK: The party chairman, Dr. Edith Summerskill, a primly but terrifyingly chilly woman, conducts the proceedings like a schoolmarm presiding over a flutter of naughty girls. "Point of order!" someone cries. "Well, if you know what a point of order is," says Dr. Edith tartly. To others who seek the floor she says: "If you don't behave I shall ask Mr. Attlee's permission to speak to you more harshly than I have done."

On most of the resolutions—"composites" prepared by the Executive from selected resolutions sent in by hundreds of unions and Constituency Labour Parties—there is no debate. They are moved and seconded and put to a "card vote." Each delegate casts as many votes as his organization has members. As long as the three or four huge unions vote together, which they always do in line with the Executive's expressed position, resolutions are won or lost by about 5 million to one million. The minority may consist of most of the delegates in the hall. Most successful resolutions express a position against sin from the working-class point of view. Few suggest any immediate and practical way of dealing with it.

JETS AND BICYCLES: On the third day there was a debate (the first real one allowed by Dr. Edith) on three automation resolutions, two of which called for a public-ownership solution. One delegate said: "We have not made one real policy decision yet. The Executive tells us that by 1957, '58 or '59 we might know where we're going." (The Executive's main program is to sit down and re-appraise socialism for the next two or three years.) Said another: "We are in a jet-propelled age with minds attuned to the penny-farthing bicycle." A third (Executive-backed) resolution won; it called on the Executive to "examine the implications" and "issue a policy statement."

The FBI would have been horrified by the singing of "The Red Flag" and the strenuous competition among all the leaders (the more right-wing, the more they addressed the gathering as "Comrades") to prove themselves better socialists than everybody else. To me the most gratifying thing was that Labour is a party in which everyone has to do this.

THE BEATEN BREASTS: These socialist breast-beatings from men like Herbert Morrison and Hugh Gaitskell, who are vying to succeed party leader Attlee, were as convincing as the decision of a newly-elected U. S. President that he is and has always been a Presbyterian. The breasts were beaten especially hard this year because of the right-wingers' determination to "get" Aneurin Bevan, whom most Labourites believe really is a socialist.

On Tuesday, after "Nye" Bevan's defeat by Gaitskell for the party treasurership by a bigger majority than last year, the right-wingers in a "private session" (so noisy the press outside heard every word) managed to bait Bevan into a furious counter-attack. He brought an ovation of "We want Nye" with his charges that the right-wingers' jockeyings had turned the conference into a charade, that there was no real debate, and that "if we don't stand for a socialist policy we stand for damn all." He said he was amazed that at this stage the party should have to discuss the right to strike and to trample down a militant resolution on it.

THREATS TO BEVAN: On Wednesday fraternal delegate Geddes, from the Trades Union Congress whose bosses rule the party with the card-vote, plainly warned the Left of the wrath to come if Bevan repeated these remarks 'in public" (all Britain had already read them). The TUC tsars were said to have decided that if he did, they would use the card-vote next year to change the party constitution, which now allots to Constituency Labour Parties (overwhelmingly Bevanite) seven of the 28 seats on the Executive. This would finally freeze out what the TUC tsars call "the long-haired intellectuals" from the party's controlling body, where they can now at least make a noise. Actually the delegates from CLP's, which now elect left-wingers to the seven seats, are composed 80-90% of trade unionists. In conference, these unionists, as CLP'ers, constantly find themselves voting against the delegates supposedly mandated by their own unions. Bevan on Tuesday had castigated the tsars for claiming to be the sole spokesmen for trade unionists.

THE BIG SHOW: On Wednesday night Geddes and some 2,000 others came to the mass meeting called by the Bevanite weekly **Tribune** to hear what Bevan was going to say. This was to be the big show in the drama of the internal struggle for power. But Bevan pirouetted out of his dilemma as neatly as a ballet-dancer.

The speaker before the collection, secy. Bryn Roberts of the Public Employees Union, launched the broadside at the TUC bosses which had been expected from Bevan. He said the union rank and file alone could arrest the decay and anti-socialist trend in the movement; called the "warring factions" in the union leadership "a new type of petty bourgeoisie" who "no longer want to transform the profit system but only to perpetuate their petty union empire."

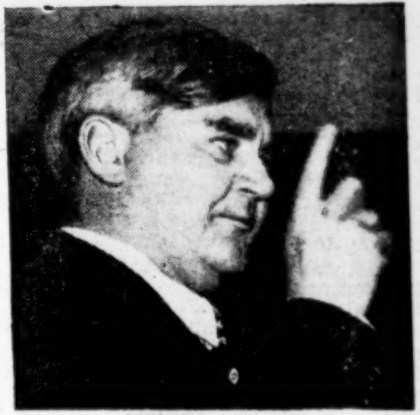
CALL FOR BREAKTHROUGH: He ascribed the Big Two unions' ability to dominate the party—although they do not represent an absolute majority—to the "magnetic attraction" of their power for "hangers-on and seekers of office." Charging the union tsars with "even appointing their own people to posts created by the Tories to denationalize the steel industry," he said they needed an inquiry not into the nature of socialism but into the misuse of power by this "small clique of bosses who are destroying the very soul of this movement and reducing it to a racket. Let us," he thundered, "attempt to break through the power barrier."

This was strong stuff for such a public occasion (though for years it has been common private talk among the rank and file), and Roberts was heckled so much from the audience that the meeting seemed almost out of control. Then, with swarms of cameras clustering under the platform, came the star turn.

MISTAKES ADMITTED: But Bevan's theme was that "hard feelings" should be forgotten, and that the conference had "made some progress" since every element had reasserted that the movement's aim was a socialist society and public ownership its most important expression. His own position was that they should not seek excuses for not taking industries into public ownership but insist on it for all those unable to prove they should **not** be publicly owned.

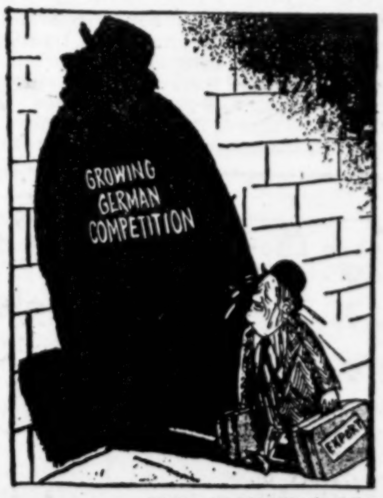
The main thing was that the publicly-owned sector must be "so broad and massive as to dominate the economy." He admitted that the Labour government had made a mistake in "entrusting nationalized industries to virtually irresponsible boards," and took his own share of responsibility for the mistake. Cheering the rather morose delegates with the reminder that "the Tories are in trouble too—serious trouble," he said:

> "Our trouble is not too much but too little socialism. What we lack is not brains but guts."



ANEURIN BEVAN

The voice came through



Vicky, London Daily Mirror

Life or Death of a Salesman

TORIES LET DOWN: Only one woman—promptly put in her place by Labour's most brilliant orator—dared to heckle Bevan. And the big show ended, a sad disappointment to the Tory and Labour machine press because the lines they had written for Bevan had been spoken by a trade union leader.

To encourage the assembled Socialists to go forward, Bevan and another speaker cited "the tackling of problems by applying socialist principles" in India and Israel respectively. Other unnamed countries were also doing it, implied Bevan who recently returned from China, but they were "totalitarian."

As the resolutions for prolonged meditation were passed by fabulous majorities in Margate, around the globe the great socialist tides of humanity moved forward. And every 15 seconds a buoy anchored off the Winter Garden groaned with the motion of the sea.

Sign up a friend today for a GUARDIAN sub. Only $3 for 52 exciting issues.

FOREIGN BORN HEARING

Green says the FBI fabricates evidence

SINCE JUNE 21 the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been before the Subversive Activities Control Board fighting attempts of Atty. Gen. Brownell to have the organization required to register as a Communist front under the McCarran Act of 1950. Hearings were resumed last month after a summer recess.

Latest witness called against the committee was one Anzelm Czarnowski of Argo, Ill., a General Motors worker who began spying on Communists in 1944. At that time Czarnowski brought some German-American Bund literature to the FBI and was told in effect to forget the Nazis and join the Communist Party as an FBI plant. As an FBI agent he joined the Midwest ACPFB in 1947 and in 1954 proposed that his Communist Party unit in Chicago send him as a delegate to an ACPFB conference in New York in 1954. In his ACPFB connections he identified himself as a member and representative of Local 719, UAW-CIO. Czarnowski's participation in ACPFB affairs is now being used as government evidence of Communist control of the organization.

Abner Green, ACPFB executive secy., charged the FBI with thus manufacturing evidence against the organization. Czarnowski first appeared as an FBI plant in the Smith Act "membership" trial of Claude Lightfoot, Chicago Communist leader.

THE 14TH AMENDMENT

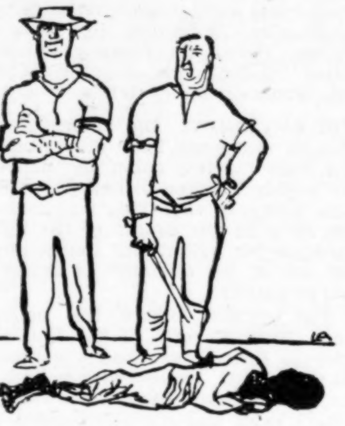
NAACP backs Diggs' fight to bar seats to Mississippi Congressmen

REP. CHARLES C. DIGGS (D-Mich.), who attended the Till murder trial as an observer, has since pledged "to challenge the seating of every Congressman from Mississippi on the grounds that they actually are representing only half of the citizens of their state." The NAACP has promised full backing to the fight.

A clause in the 14th Amendment to the Constitution provides for a reduction in the representation of any state which withholds voting privileges from adult male citizens, but it has never been enforced. Congressional bills in the past attempting to make this provision mean what it says have always been defeated. Even Northern Republicans, who would gain most politically from its enforcement, have always voted against such measures (a strongly GOP House in 1921 defeated such a bill by 285 to 46).

Strict enforcement of the 14th Amendment would cost the Southern states some 30 seats in Congress.

NO COURT PRECEDENT: The Supreme Court provides no clearcut precedent on the question but it has ruled that interference with the right to vote in a Southern Democratic primary was a deprivation of the voter's right to an effective choice "at the only stage of the election procedure" where a choice was actually possible (in most Southern one-party states, victory in a primary is equal to election). In another decision the Supreme Court has held that refusal of a ballot to a Negro voter in a Democratic primary violated both the 14th and 15th Amendments.



De Groene, Amsterdam

Emmett Till, Negro boy, murdered in the Year of Our Lord, 1955, in the land of Abraham Lincoln.

Mississippi, like most Southern states, has erected formidable barriers against the right of Negroes to vote, and where these are effectively surmounted it resorts to murder. The Rev. George W. Lee was killed in June this year and Lamar Smith in August for their defiance of orders to remove their names from the lists of registered Mississippi voters.

This is the Free World's Syngman Rhee

"RHEE'S PASSION for power is so great, his jealousy so sharp that some of the loyal opposition has either fled the country or is in jail."

From **North From Malaya** (1952) By William O. Douglas, U.S. Supreme Court Justice.

•

"I KNOW OF MANY men whose only crime has been criticism of the grafting, dictatorial government, who have been denounced . . . imprisoned and tortured—or simply assassinated."

From **United Nations World** (1946), By Younghill Kang, former NYU professor.

"THE SOUTH KOREAN police publicized murder and brutality by depositing the dead bodies of their prisoners on the doorsteps."

From **The Koreans and Their Culture** (1951). By Cornelius Osgood, Prof. of Anthropology, Yale Univ.

•

"A PROMINENT KOREAN editor, executed last month on charges of Communist conspiracy, . . . was critical of Rhee's regime and was allied closely with a rightist politician whose rivalry Rhee fears."

From **The Nation** (1954).

Kwak deportation

(Continued from Page 1)

by the U. S., and during World War II Chungsoon served as head of the Korean unit of the U. S. Armed Forces' Information and Education Divn. Choon Cha was his assistant. In June, 1949, when the cold war got under way, Chungsoon was fired; Choon Cha quit.

They had applied for permanent U. S. residence in August, 1948, but heard nothing from the Immigration Dept. until September, 1949. The reply was the institution of deportation proceedings.

A hearing officer then paid tribute to their war service and their moral character; the charges specified only that they had "overstayed their visitors' permit." Chungsoon Kwak said at the time:

> "We were blamed—a most curious form of logic—for not having something [the right to permanent residence] which it is only in the government's power to grant, and on which that government had not acted."

11th HOUR REPRIEVE: Despite the danger, they took a forthright position against U. S. intervention in Korea when the war broke out in June, 1950, and called for the ouster of Syngman Rhee. They lost their hearing, were ordered deported. After a long losing fight, they were saved, in 1954, by a last-minute court injunction. Since then their supporters organized into a Committee to Defend Choon Cha and Chungsoon Kwak (511 W. 111th St., Suite 3F, N. Y. C. 25).

Last year the Kwaks filed suit against Atty. Gen. Brownell to restrain the Dept. of Justice from deporting them. This summer Dept. of Justice lawyers offered a new deportation hearing if the Kwaks would drop their suit. They stipulated that if the new hearing went against the Kwaks time would be granted to reinstate the suit against Brownell. The Kwaks agreed. The new hearing was ordered for Oct. 31.

HYUN GETS REVIEW: Another anti-fascist Korean, architect David Hyun, had won his fight against deportation to South Korea and set a precedent which could save the Kwaks. Last January, after more than four years of legal battling, Hyun was given the right to seek a visa from a country of his choice. Last week the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of the Rights of the Foreign Born was informed that Hyun's deportation order itself would be reviewed by the U. S. Supreme Court. The Court's decision could affect not only the Kwaks but many others facing deportation under the Walter-McCarran Act.

Hearing for another Korean, geologist Diamond Kimm, founder of the **Korean Independence**, scheduled for Oct. 20, was postponed indefinitely. The Committee to Defend Choon Cha and Chungsoon Kwak has called for a quick flood of protest letters to Brownell urging him to stay the deportation order. Friends of the Kwaks, recalling the Belfrage case, fear that authorities may attempt to seize and deport them immediately if the Immigration Dept. hands down an adverse ruling.

CORRECTION

In the story on Diamond Kimm in the GUARDIAN of Oct. 10, reference was made to David Hyun as former head of the So. Calif. Peace Crusade. The Crusade's former head is Peter Hyun, David's brother.

THE FBI SITS ON ITS HANDS

Federal anti-lynch law would prevent Till trial 'circus,' NAACP leader says

EMMET LOUIS TILL'S lynchers "would have been tried in a real court instead of a circus tent" if there were a federal anti-lynch law, NAACP Washington bureau director Clarence Mitchell told a CIO-sponsored civil-rights conference in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 5. Prosecution evidence "would have been assembled by the capable and scientific law-enforcement officers of the FBI rather than the over-stuffed sheriff and his bungling assistants."

Weeks earlier, however, the NAACP national office had turned over to "the capable and scientific" FBI 19 affidavits from Negroes in Lowndes County, Miss., attesting to denial of their right to vote in the primaries. Since then the federal agents have received additional sworn statements. Such civil-rights violations, the FBI admits, are as much its business as the two recent murders of Negroes who tried to vote or urged others to do so. But there has been no news of FBI action in the civil-rights murder cases.

NEW STATE "RIGHT": The Lowndes County Democratic executive committee, meanwhile, has demanded a state law "making it a criminal act for any federal agent, officer or employe to . . . seek to investigate any matter which lies wholly within the power, authority and jurisdiction of the state of Mississippi, and prescribing a penitentiary sentence as a penalty for violation thereof." The committee instructed its members not to "aid, abet, or assist" federal investigators.

The current issue of **Crisis,** NAACP journal, calls Emmett Till "one more casualty [in the] campaign of reprisal being waged against the NAACP and Negro advancement" by Mississippi whites. Though "it is a hard conclusion," the journal declares that "the white people of Mississippi" as a whole must be held "directly responsible" for the lynching:

> Citizens Councils are trying to squeeze the Negro down economically. Public officials wink at vote frauds and the organized campaigns to keep Negroes from the polls. And these same officials have boasted that they will not obey the Constitution in the Supreme Court's public school integration decisions. . . ."

THE RECORD: The editorial notes that Mississippi "whines" about being "misunderstood, slandered, traduced and maligned," insisting that there are "good people in the state who condemn the lynching." But where, asks the **Crisis,** are they? "Excepting the novelist William Faulkner, no responsible citizen has spoken out in rage and indignation."

The boy's "real crime" was that of "being a Negro in the Christian state of Mississippi—a state which holds the 71-year (1882-1953) American lynching record with 574 mob victims."

Believing the FBI would have to participate in "a government program to guarantee civil rights and to end outrages" against Negroes, the NAACP proposes this 3-point program:

- "Passage of the civil rights bills now pending in the 84th Congress;
- "Full support for anti-discrimination provisions in federal bills allocating funds for schools, hospitals, recreation, and other public activities;
- "Ousting from Congress and the executive branch of the government all officials elected or appointed on the basis of political power gained through restricting the Negroes' right to vote."

FOR A FAST $1

you can send National Guardian to a friend for the next 6 months.

• •

Enclosed $1, send a six month sub to:

Name ....

Address ....

City, Zone, State ....

Sent by ....

Sub Dept., 17 Murray St N Y C 7

NEW YORK

Two New Eight Session Courses in Literature
with DR. ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN
Author of
"The Great Tradition in English Literature: from Shakespeare to Shaw"
— beginning —
Wednesday, October 26 and Thursday, October 27
8 p.m. to 10 p.m.
Wednesdays: The American Novel—Twain to Hemingway
Thursdays: Shakespeare in Our Troubled Times
FEE: $10 a Course
Each group will be limited to 20 members
PENTHOUSE 10 A 59 West 71st Street SC 4-3233

AN OUTSTANDING EVENT
Paintings, Lithographs and Engravings by
Rockwell Kent
"Right to Travel Exhibition"
First show in N. Y. in 14 years
Art of Today Gallery
118 WEST 57th ST.
(Great Northern Hotel)
NOW THRU
SUNDAY, OCT. 30
1-9 p.m. daily. ($2,000 door prize)
SUBSCRIPTION: $1

NEW YORK

FALL FESTIVAL
SAT., OCT. 29
Original one-act play, presented by Topical Theatre
Dancing follows.
SUN., OCT. 30
Lecture and Discussion
Chorus Workshop, led by Al Moss.
CAMP MIDVALE
Midvale, New Jersey TErhune 5-2160
MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW FOR WEEK-END OR SINGLE DAY

DID THEY YIELD TO PRESSURE?

Hennings muffles religious freedom probe; hearings on free speech and press Nov. 14

THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE on Constitutional Rights last month launched the most promising of recent Congressional probes: to see how the Constitution is being enforced.

In a ceremonial open hearing on Constitution Day, Sept. 17., chairman Thomas C. Hennings (D-Mo.) spoke of some

> ". . . who are timorous about this inquiry and who are fearful lest, in delving into certain sensitive areas, we might be opening up a Pandora's box of new evils."

It was a tactful reference to a full-fledged assault from the far right on what the N.Y. **Daily News** columnist John O'Donnell called the "save-the-Constitution bleeding hearts." With angels and others fearing to tread anywhere near the church-state issue, the Hennings Committee announced that it would open its hearings Oct. 3 with testimony on the freedom of religion. Replies to a questionnaire on religious freedoms swamped the committee staff.

PRESSURE IS NOTED: On the eve of the hearings the committee announced an indefinite postponement on the grounds that members needed more time to study the questionnaire answers. Religious organizations, already worried over the continuing attack on the inquiry, protested. Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress, wired Hennings:

> ". . . the announced postponement serves to confirm our information that your committee has been subjected to pressure by sectarian groups. . . ."

Glenn L. Archer, director of Protestants and Other Americans United For Separation of Church and State, said:

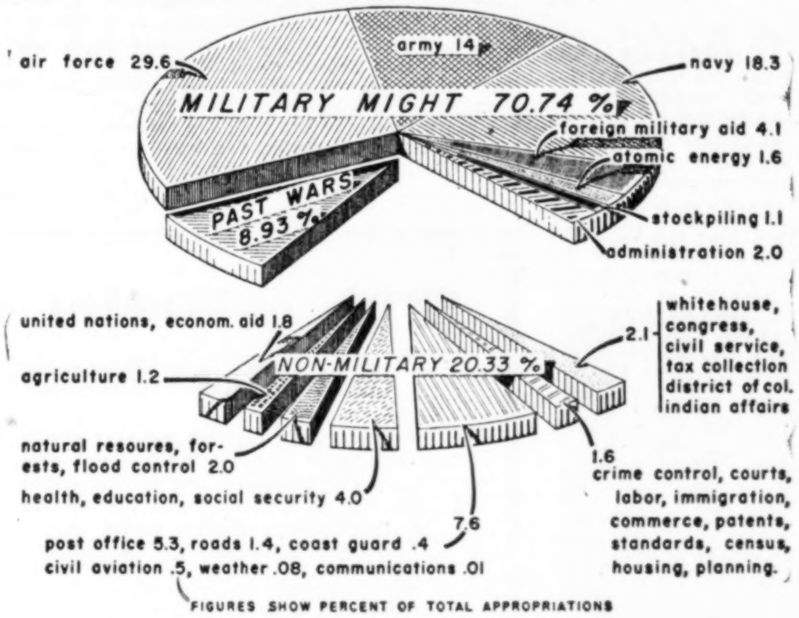
> "The sudden postponement has given rise to suspicion that the subcommittee is succumbing to 'pressure' from sectarian interests. . . . I prefer to believe that Sens. Hennings, Langer and O'Mahoney are too conscious of their responsibility to the American people as a whole to yield to any such 'pressures' and that the hearings will go on as planned after a short delay. To do otherwise would be to bring the Senate and its right of investigation into disrepute. . . . POAU has a considerable volume of evidence of infringements on our basic guarantees of religious liberty."

NO "ORAL WITNESSES": It was no secret that the POAU included the Catholic Church in its characterization of "sectarian interests." Some Protestant groups had criticized the questionnaire as seeming to favor the Catholic point of view.

On Oct. 4 the subcommittee met behind closed doors, then announced that they had already held "a hearing in written form" by means of the questionnaire, and that no "oral witness" would be needed. Hennings said the committee would prepare a report based on replies to the questionnaire.

A hint of the behind-the-scenes wrangling was given on Oct. 11 when Marshall MacDuffie resigned as the committee's chief counsel because he "did not wish to be associated" with the questionnaire.

While the hearings on religious freedom were canceled, Hennings set Nov. 14 for hearings on the First Amendment relating to free speech and a free press. The committee was running about a month behind schedule but the reassuring news was that it was running. From the committee's detractors came ominous charges that the hearings would give voice to "Communist" complaints.



FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS: TOTAL, $52 BILLION

(Fiscal year: July '55 to June '56)

The most striking information to be gained from an examination of the appropriations—as is also the case with the budget as a whole, and the figures on federal employment—is that the lion's share is still devoted to military spending. While 80c of each appropriations dollar go to cover spending for past and present wars, less than 2c of that dollar are devoted to non-military foreign aid expenditures—and only 4c to social security, health, education and welfare. All money appropriated for natural resources—agricultural and non-agricultural both—totals less than half of the cost of operating the Veterans Administration—$1.6 billion as compared with $4.4 billion. The work of the Public Health Service, including grants to the states and research by the National Institute of Health, is granted about ⅔ of the amount allocated for stockpiling of strategic and critical defense materials. (From Washington Newsletter, Friends Comm. on Natl. Legislation)

ARGUMENT OCT. 20

Foreign born parole gets court airing

ARGUMENT ON THE constitutionality of the Supervisory Parole provision of the Walter-McCarran immigration law was to be heard by the U.S. Supreme Court Thurs., Oct. 20. The challenge was instituted by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in behalf of 14 deportation cases now subjected to supervisory parole in the New York area.

They are restricted to an area 50 miles in radius, must report monthly to Dept. of Justice agents, give information under oath as to activities and associations, submit to medical and psychiatric examinations if so directed; discontinue membership in or association with the Communist Party or persons or organizations "affiliated" with it.

Cedric Belfrage, editor of the GUARDIAN, was subjected to supervisory parole from June 1953 until his deportation last August. The attorneys presenting the Supreme Court case are Gloria Agrin and Blanch Freedman, both of whom represented Belfrage in his fight to stay in the U. S.

LOS ANGELES

SAVE THIS DATE!
•
Saturday Eve., December 3

THE THIRD ANNUAL
NATIONAL GUARDIAN
DINNER-DANCE-SHOW
Call TIBA WILLNER — WEbster 1-9478
for further information.

PROGRESSIVE OPTICIANS
Rapid Service • Eyeglasses
Repairs • Oculists'Prescriptions
Carefully Fitted
Special consideration to
Guardian readers.
WM. L. GOLTZ
6132 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles WEbster 5-1107

ATLAS OPTICAL CO.
M. Franklyn (Maury) Mitchell
OPTICIAN
610 S. Broadway, Los Angeles
Suite 405 Vandike 3530
QUICK SERVICE—LOW PRICES
Special consideration to
GUARDIAN readers.

BERKELEY, CALIF.

NATIONAL GUARDIAN COMMITTEE
presents
PETE SEEGER
FOLK SONG CONCERT
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1 — 8:00 p.m.
Washington School Auditorium
McKinley and Bancroft, Berkeley
$1.10, tax incl. Students 83c Children under 12, 50c
Benefit: NATIONAL GUARDIAN

CHICAGOANS
WHY PAY MORE?
Life Insurance at Net Rates
LOU BLUMBERG
166 W. Jackson Blvd.
HArrison 7-5497
Fire, Auto & All Other Forms

LOS ANGELES

MANUFACTURER'S CLOSEOUTS
Silk Shantung 50" — $1.20 yd.
Top Quality Woolens
$1.95 to $4.95 yd.
Imported Irish Linen 36" 98c.yd
MANY OTHERS. Free samples
with self-addressed envelope.
COLONIAL YARDAGE
2364 So. Robertson Blvd, L.A.
VErmont 8-2042

HOMELINE FURNITURE & APPLIANCE CO.
All leading brands of
Furniture, TV & Appliances
Best Quality — Lowest Prices
1959 Brooklyn Av.- AN 2-8134
Open evenings except Tues.

MUSIC INSTRUCTIONS

PLAY GUITAR
OR YOUR MONEY BACK!
QUICKLY, EASILY, you'll play "Joe Hill," "Irene," pop tunes, blues & folk songs with rich chord harmonies—even if you don't know a single note now! Send $3 for Guitar Method to: LORRIE, 241 W. 108 St., N. Y. 25
FREE! "Lift Every Voice! The 2d People's Song Book"
(98 pp. — Reg. $1.25)
IF YOU ACT NOW!

Wanted: PLUMBER ELECTRICIAN, WATCH REPAIR
RADIO REPAIR, LIQUOR STORE. GUARDIAN office has been beseiged with calls for these services. If you fit any of the above descriptions, an ad in the classified section will bring gratifying results.

GBS also means Good Buys at Savings

NEW YORK

an evening with Scott Nearing
Thursday, Nov. 3
Adelphi Hall
74 FIFTH AV.
Between 13 & 14 Sts.
Title of address:
"THE TIDE HAS TURNED"
ADMISSION: 75c
Auspices: Committee of Women National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.
114 E. 32d St. New York City

Bigger and Better than ever!
Annual Labor BAZAAR
Fri., Sat. & Sun.
December 16, 17, 18
CHATEAU GARDENS
Houston St., nr. 2d Av., N. Y.
Four spacious floors of clothing, furniture, art, household items, food, etc.
PROCEEDS:
To combat anti-Semitism, Jim-Crow and all forms of discrimination.
Auspices:
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY
220 W. 80 St., N. Y. TR 3-3898
REMEMBER THE DATES!
SAVE YOUR MONEY!

the SPECTATOR

Paris eternal

PARIS

THE ROOT QUALITIES of the world's most beautiful city, and of its people, do not change: crossroads of the best in the past and the future of human culture, it has more than ever for me the quality of a world rather than a national capital. Foreign armies and political and economic crises come and go, but the essential Paris continues to mock the pretensions of dwarfs who think they have the world by the tail; to delight in and draw confidence from the good things that man can do with his hand and brain.

There have, of course, been dark days during the Wall St.-Pentagon occupation that followed the Nazi occupation; but the unchanged Paris that respects humanity, its infinitely varied culture and its intelligence to solve its problems bursts into full bloom again as Geneva sets the stage afresh for those who would act like civilized people.

THE MOISSEIEV DANCERS

THE OCCASION WHICH I most yearned for all Guardian angels to be allowed to share with me was the opening for the ordinary people of Paris (after a "diplomatic" first night) of the Moisseiev folk-ballet at the Palais de Chaillot. Culturally, the first big "relaxation of tensions" here had been the Peking Opera season at the same huge theater, jammed throughout to the last of its 2,700 seats. For the Moisseiev ballet, bringing a festival of people's dances—some of them centuries old, one inspired by World War II partisans, one by a football match—from all over the U.S.S.R., the same artistic and popular success is assured. The critics vied for the most fervent adjectives and called it a draw; the people shouted for more and forced the dancers to encore about half of the numbers presented. Americans scattered through the audience—obviously not the type who have trouble getting passports—were swept into the general enthusiasm. A staid Englishman in front of me—the diplomat type, possibly an assistant under-secretary for infuriating the Kremlin—looked grim and glum before the curtain rose but was soon applauding with an ecstasy that might have marked him as an embryo Maclean in the eyes of his superiors.

On Broadway, the Moisseiev dancers would end the cold war overnight and throw the Winchells into despair. Richly costumed but done on a bare stage, their presentations by the full company of 60-odd young men and women recall—but surpass in both individual and group skill, vigor and beauty—the kind of folk ballets that were so successful in shows like **Oklahoma!** In such dances reflecting the pleasures, the loves and above all the humor of a multi-national people there is nothing "political"; and yet, in a time when understanding between peoples is the one great issue, their political effect could not be more profound. One Paris critic describes the program as "a healthy and confident hymn to Life, an exaltation of Youth, an act of faith in the future of the world."

SUCH IS THE CONTRIBUTION of Moscow's Igor Moisseiev, who has spent his life discovering these people's dances and molding them for stage presentation, to the relaxation of tensions. For the broad masses in other lands it is ten times more effective than any written or spoken words. But so far as the regular theater is concerned, no more devastating wallop to the cold war could be imagined than Jean-Paul Sartre's farcical comedy **Nekrassov** which has been packing the small Theater Antoine for months. It reveals Sartre, the father of "existentialism" who was moved to write the greatest journalistic polemic of our time over the martyrdom of the Rosenbergs, as the possessor of an amazingly varied talent. Seeing **Nekrassov** in a theater packed with ordinary playgoers, an exile from America with its sickly, sterile, anti-popular culture must pinch himself to be assured he is not dreaming.

The play is a hilarious how-crazy-can-you-get about the anti-Soviet propagandists of our day, whose bloody buffooneries are as familiar here as in America. In a Paris newspaper office, the chairman of the board chastises the editor for his lack of imagination in devising anti-Soviet stunts. The editor gives one of his slaves 24 hours to think up something good. A criminal hunted by the police takes refuge in the slave's apartment and volunteers to pose as an "I Chose Freedom" Moscow official. The necessary sensation is provided by the fake "Nekrassov's" claim to have a list of 20,000 Frenchmen whom the Russians will liquidate when they invade France. "Nekrassov" is ecstatically received by Paris "society" and established in a luxury apartment, but finds that instead of his using the anti-Sovieteers for his own ends they are rather using him for theirs. The masquerading criminal has his own code of honor and finds distasteful the dirty work he is expected to do. The impersonation is finally exposed, but the audience is left with the assurance that the anti-Sovieteers are not disconcerted and will continue their labors for the "Free World."

—Cedric Belfrage

SEVEN COMING UP
HOLD EVERYTHING!

For the Guardian's
7th Anniversary Dinner
Thursday, November 17
For details call or write
THEODORA PECK
17 Murray St., N. Y. C. 7
WOrth 4-3960

'The celestial element in the despised Present'

SIXTY-NINE YEARS AGO this month, on October 28, 1886, Bartholdi's colossal Statue of Liberty was unveiled in New York Harbor, a gift of the people of France to the people of the United States. In the drive for funds for the pedestal on which the Statute now stands, a young New York poet, Emma Lazarus, wrote a sonnet which she called THE NEW COLOSSUS, and which reflected, like most of her thoughtful works, the advice she got from the venerable patriot-philosopher Ralph Waldo Emerson, that "the high success must ever be to penetrate into and show the celestial element in the despised Present." Emma Lazarus' famous poem is today inscribed on the base of the historic statue.

Today, elements far from celestial have done their worst tc erase the great meaning of the Statue of Liberty, to dim her beacon of welcome. Others, in the spirit of Emerson and Emma Lazarus, in the tradition of Jefferson and Lincoln, are carrying on the fight "in the despised Present" for tomorrows of new liberty and a world-welcome from the "Mother of Exiles."

To these fighters, and to their high success, we dedicate today the immortal lines of

The New Colossus

Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame,
With conquering limbs astride from land to land;
Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand
A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame
Is the imprisoned lightning, and her name
Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand
Glows world-wide welcome; her mild eyes command
The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame.

"Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she
With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

—EMMA LAZARUS, 1849-1887.

Buy your BEST BUY at STANDARD
Standard Brand DIST.
143 4 AVE. (13 & 14 ST.) N.Y. 3 · GR 3-7819
Washing Machines • Radios • All Household Appliances
Budget Prices • Courteous Service

CALENDAR

Chicago

DR. W. E. B. Du BOIS will speak on **"GENEVA AND AFRICA"** at **PEACE AND FREEDOM RALLY,** Fri., Oct. 28, 8 p.m., at Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams. Adm.: $1. Auspices: Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva.

PETE SEEGER sings at 7th Annual **FESTIVAL OF NATIONALITIES** Sat. eve., Nov. 12. Colorful folk songs, dances by Chicago National Groups. Abner Green, speaker, Milda Theatre, 3140 S. Halstead. Adm. $1. Door: $1.25. Ausp.: Midwest Comm. for Protection of Foreign Born. WE 9-3552.

DAVID OISTRAKH, top Soviet violinist. Orchestra Hall, Mon. eve., Nov. 28. Choice seats from Chicago Amer.-Sov. Friendship, 189 W. Madison. AN 3-1878. Boxes $6, main floor $5, balcony $4 and $3, gallery $2.

VOLGA-DON CANAL, full-length Soviet documentary color film. Mittelman Center, 2733 W. Hirsch, Wed., Nov. 2, 8 p.m. Don. 50c. Chi. Council American-Soviet Friendship.

CARL MARZANI, author of "We Can Be Friends," will mark 38th anniversary of Soviet govt. and 22nd anniversary of U.S.-U.S.S.R. diplomatic relations with lecture on **"We Will Be Friends."** Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams. Fri., Nov. 18, 8:15 p.m. Adm. $1 (tax incl.) Ausp: Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 189 W. Madison.

HEAR CARL BRADEN

. . . story of a man sentenced to 15 years in prison for helping a Negro family in the South to obtain a house to live in. Chairman: **HARVEY O'CONNOR.** Fri., Nov. 11, 8 p.m., Curtis Hall, 410 S. Michigan. Adm. $1. Ausp: Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

Los Angeles

LECTURES WITH MARTIN HALL. The Eastside National Guardian Forum Committee presents **MARTIN HALL,** anthor and lecturer, in a series of lectures on:

PROBLEMS OF TODAY'S WORLD

Alternate Sun. evenings, 8:15 sharp. City Terrace Cultural Center, 3875 City Terrace Drive.

Nov. 6: "Freedom Under Socialism:"
Nov. 20: "Colonialism and Self-Government."
Dec. 4: "Peace and War."

Single lecture 75c, or new sub for Guardian.

BOOK REVIEW — Steve Nelson's "The 13th Juror." Reviewer: Attorney John McTernan. Dramatic Reading: Janet Stevenson. Fri., Oct. 28, 8 p.m., Lions Club House, 1004 Echo Park. Donation. Sponsor: Echo Park Forum.

PETE SEEGER SINGS Wed. night, Nov. 2, at Cosmopolitan Hotel, 360 So. Westlake Blvd. Also Guy Carawan with the Young Folk Singers. Tickets $1.25, on sale at ASP, 509 No. Western, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., except Saturday; or at door 6:30 night of concert.

View **"AMERICAN DILEMMA IN THE FAR EAST,"** with DR. MARY C. WRIGHT, Stanford Univ. Assoc. Prof. Mod. Chinese History; Vassar and Radcliffe grad.; 1943-5 internee of Japanese in Shantung; 1946-7 Stanford observer in 2 Chinas; 1953-4 Ford Foundation China researcher in Japan. FRI., NOV. 4, 8 P.M. 2936 W. 8th St. **UNITARIAN PUBLIC FORUM.**

HONOR 25 ATTORNEYS DEFENDING 130 victims of Walter-McCarran Law, Park-Manor, SAT., OCT. 29, **DINNER-DANCE.** Reservations for $15 donation to fighting fund. Entertainment. Dramatic programs Dancing from 10 p.m. to 1 a.m. L. A. Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 326 W. 3rd St., L.A. 13. MA 5-2619.

New York

CLUB CINEMA (430 Sixth Av.) **"MY MAN GODFREY"** (1936), Oct. 22. "The only difference between a man and a derelict is a job," is the essential message of this fine film about people hit by the 1929 crash. Showings: Sat. only, 8:30 and 10 p.m. Adm: Members, $1; non-members, $1.25. Next week: **"OF MICE AND MEN."**

SIX YEARS OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC. What are its achievements? Its aspirations? Its position on reunification? These and other questions will be discussed on **FRI., OCT. 28,** 8 p.m., Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Prominent speakers, question period, free refreshments, entertainment. Cont. 75c. Sponsor: Press Committee of THE GERMAN AMERICAN, INC., 130 E. 16th St., New York City 3.

SOUTH SHORE, West Nassau Clubs ALP invite you to hear **MR. IRVING ADLER,** writer and teacher, speak on "PROBLEMS OF PROGRESSIVE PARENTS" on Tues., Oct. 25, 8:30 p.m., at "Corona Av. Firehouse," Corona Av. (bet. W. Jamaica & W. Hawthorne Av.), Valley Stream. Discussion—Refreshments.

* * * *

South Shore Club ALP meets 4th Tues. each month at above address.

First Session of Course
in
THE AMERICAN NOVEL:
TWAIN TO HEMINGWAY
with
Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein
8-10 p.m.
Wednesday Oct. 26th
57 W. 71st St. Penthouse 10A
8 Session Fee: $10

* * * *

First Session of Course
in
Shakespeare In Our
Troubled Times
with
Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein
8-10 p.m.
Thursday Oct. 27th
59 W. 71st St. Penthouse 10A
8 Sessions Fee: $10

SUNDAY FORUM, Oct. 23, 8:30 p.m. "Is There a Soviet Style of Musical Performance?" Illustrated with recordings by Gilels, Oistrakh and others, with Sidney Finkelstein. Jefferson School, 575 6th Av. $1.

CIVIL RIGHTS MEETING
CARL BRADEN
will speak on
"The Louisville-Braden Case and the New South"
HARRY BRAVERMAN
co-editor, American Socialist
will speak on
"Repercussions of the Emmett Till Lynching"
Friday Great Northern Hotel
Oct. 28 118 W. 57th St.
8 P.M. in the Rose Room

Contribution: $1 (includes admission same evening to the Rockwell Kent Exhibition sponsored by Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in adjoining room.) Come early to see the show. Auspices: The American Socialist.

FORUM: "Can There Be Peace in the Middle East?" Hear Richard Yaffe, U.N. Correspondent, Sun., Oct. 30, 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Cont. 50c. 7th A.D. ALP. 2688 B'way (103d St.) 1 flight up.

BOOK WORLD, 714 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, presents: **OPEN FORUM,** Fri., Oct. 28, 8:30 p.m., at: Second Reformed Church of Flatbush, cor. Bedford Av. & Martense St. Lecturer: **DR. OTTO NATHAN.** Topic: "Can There Be Economic Stability, Booms and Depression?" Subscription: 50c.

New Haven, Conn.

WILLIAM PATTERSON speaks **"In Defense of the Constitution."** Fri., Nov. 4, 8 p.m., Hotel Garde, New Haven. Ausp: Conn. Volunteers for Civil Rights.

Washington, D. C.

Hear **PROF. PHILIP MORRISON,** Nuclear Physicist, Ithaca, N. Y., speak on **THE GENEVA CONFERENCE,** on Thurs., Oct. 27, at Odd Fellows Hall, 9th & T Sts., N. W., at 8:30 p.m. Contribution: $1. Auspices: Progressive Party of the District of Columbia, 30 F St., N. W. ME 8-2477.

CLASSIFIED

General

CADILLAC LIMOUSINES FOR HIRE for all occasions. No job too small or too large. To and from all transportation ports. 24-hour service. Call FOundation 8-2637. Write or wire **BOBBY'S RENTAL SERVICE,** P. O. Box 173, College Station, N. Y. 30, N. Y.

Nu-LIFE VITAMINS, 18 Vitamins, 13 Minerals, plus 30 Day Supply, $1. NOW, 90 Day Supply, $2.50, prepaid. **FOLDER FREE. Nu-LIFE** Co., 2605 N. Temple St., Los Angeles 26, Calif.

Publications

FATHERLESS SONS
by Dyson Carter
A story of the Canadian people, as exciting as Canada itself.
Order from
News-Facts," 753 Bathurst,
Toronto 4, Ont., Canada
480 pps. Cloth: $4.75; Paper: $2.50.
(Please add 15c exchange on U. S. A. checks, money orders)

Resorts

CHAIT'S, ACCORD, N. Y.
For your weekend and vacation pleasure. Seasonal sports. Adults $35 weekly, $6.50 daily. Children $25 weekly, $4.50 daily. Kerhonkson 3758.

THE HILLBERG FARM. Fall is beautiful—plus wonderful accommodations, excellent food. Cozy recreation room with fireplace. $35-$38 per week, $6-$7 per day. Open all year. Reserve now for Thanksgiving. Tel.: Kerhonkson 8008 W.

NEW YORK CLASSIFIED

MERCHANDISE

IMPORTED STAINLESS STEEL FLATWARE. 5 pc. place setting. Reg. $5.85. SPEC. 50% off, $2.93. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Av. (13 & 14 Sts.) GR 3-7819. 1 hour free parking or 2 tokens.

COMBINATION storm-screen windows. **VERTICAL BLINDS,** table pads radiator enclosures. **MIRRORS, GLASS & MARBLE TOPS.**
JOHN KOBLICK
238 Reid Av., B'klyn. GL 2-3024

TREMENDOUS SAVINGS
Large selection of adult bedding
Full line of juvenile furniture
FLATBUSH BABY CARRIAGE SHOP
789 Flatbush Av., B'klyn. BU 4-9109

HI-FIDELITY
RADIO - PHONOGRAPHS
Sales, Installation, Service.
VECTOR LABORATORIES, 217 3rd Av., New York 3. GR 3-7686.

LARGE SAVINGS—Good modern furniture at low markup. Come in and see. Special consideration to Guardian readers.
SMILOW-THIELLE
New York: 856 Lex. Av. MU 6-7308
White Plains: 41 Mamaroneck Av.
WH 8-4788

LARGE INVENTORY
Fine selection of costume jewelry, antique and diamond jewelry, silverware—modern and antique. Repair or remodel your old jewelry.
Clara & Irving Gavurin
22 W. 48 St. (Rm. 1103) CO 5-1881

POTTERY
OF ALL NATIONS
Largest selections of firsts, seconds and closeouts from the world's best sources. ½ to ¾ off list price. Dinnerware, flatware, crystal, pewter, casseroles and lots, lots more.
108 7th Av. So. WA 9-2666
Daily 10-10 p.m. Sun. 1-6 p.m.

phyllis
handwrought jewelry, sterling silver; gifts, greeting cards.
175 west 4th street
new york, n. y.
oregon 5-8287
(discount to guardian readers)
10 to 10 p.m. mon. thru sat.

FROM EXOTIC BALI—Hand carved, redwood masks and figures—Bali fisherman, musician, warrior, etc. Extremely beautiful at 30 to 50% off regular prices.
Helen's Gift Shop (Helen Milgrom)
2061 B'way, Rm. 404 (bet. 71-72 St.) TR 3-8060. Open daily & Sat., 11-5; Thurs., 11-8.

SERVICES

CUSTOM BUILT
Cabinets-storage units, alterations for home, office, most reasonable.
STEIN INTERIORS
92 Eighth Av. CH 3-8325

A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
In magicolor—from new Poland
"ADVENTURE IN WARSAW"
Extra: "Puppet Show" in color
STANLEY, 7 Av. bet. 42-41 Sts.

beran orban
offers for the
first time a line
of custom made
contemporary American
Walnut cabinets, hi-fi
speaker, tv, records,
storage, bar and chests
designed simply and
functionally priced*

beran orban contemporary american interiors inc.
322 east 23 st.
(bet. 1st & 2nd aves.)
or 4-6123 *LOW
open Monday to Saturday

SOFA REWEBBED. Relined Springs Retied in your home, Reasonable. Furniture repaired, Remodeled, Custom Slipcovered, Reupholstered. Foam Rubber Cushioning. Call mornings 9-1 HY 8-7887.
Fraternal Attention

NORMA CATERERS. Now booking that special occasion in temple, home or office. Anywhere in metropolitan area. Phone now and plan your cocktail or dinner parties. Hor d'Ouevres at all times. Tel.: ES 3-9490.

FINE FURS
Fur coats of every description. Also minks, stoles, jackets & capes at $ saving. Expert **REMODELING** and repairing or converting your old fur coat to fur lined cloth coat.
MAX KUPERMAN
OR 5-7773 315 Seventh Av.

TELEVISION REPAIRS
Manhattan and Bronx Only
AARON'S TV SERVICE
356 Wadsworth Av., N. Y. C.
WA 3-1370 DAY-NITE SERVICE

WASHING MACHINE REPAIRS — Service — Sales. New machines, parts, supplies. Thor, Bendix, Monitor, ABC, Norge, Maytag. Used washers bought and sold. WASHCO-B'klyn. Phone GE 4-4228

CUSTOM CABINET MAKERS
Design and Craftsmanship. Choice of woods and finishes. Hi-Fi installations. Drawings, estimates free. **Beran-Orban,** 322 E. 23d OR 4-6123.

Carl BRODSKY
INSURANCE
Automobile, Fire, Life, etc.
GR 5-3826
799 Broadway (Cor. 11th St.)

MAILING, PHOTO-OFFSET,
MULTIGRAPHING,
MIMEOGRAPHING
Custom Letter Service
39 Union Square AL 5-8160

FREE LIFE INSURANCE ANALYSIS
Get the MOST for the LEAST!
Personal & business. Fire, health, acc., theft, etc. insurance placed.
RENE M. SCHENKER
420 Lex. Av. N.Y. 17 MU 3-2837.

MOVING • STORAGE
EXPERIENCED PIANO MOVERS
Rockaway, Long Beach & other resorts to 50 mi. N. Y. C. Call: Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000.

JIMMY'S TRUCKING
Moving and light hauling anywhere. Good service at bargain prices. ST 9-3262.

JIM'S EXPRESS. Young vet. Move inexpensively, $3 per hour per man. City, mountains, resorts. Daily trips. New station wagon. SU 7-7378.

prize modern

The smart homemaker knows the value of a lounge chair in adding individuality and sparkle to the modern home. Here is one whose meticulous craftsmanship, graceful design and built-in comfort is truly a wonderful surprise at such a low price.

This chair is an exciting blend of walnut or blonde birch and the casual charm of hand woven rush. It offers you eye-catching modern beauty at an old fashioned purse pleasing price.

WAC88 **29.95**

if not made in our factories, would regularly be $59.95.

smilow-thielle

NEW YORK:
856 Lex. Av. MU 6-730
WHITE PLAINS:
41 Mamaroneck Av
WH 8-4788. Free cata
log. Enclose 25c; postag
& handling. Decorato
service available. ec
parking. Open Thurs
till 9, Sat. till 6.

FRANK GIARAMITA
& SONS TRUCKING CORP.
MOVING • STORAGE
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE
13 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Av.
GR 7-2457

RADIO - TV REPAIR specialist. Very reasonable rate. Same day service. Witch-hunt victim. AL-VISION SERVICE CO., RE 29-2408.

MUSIC INSTRUCTION

MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCH. OF N. Y. Mandolin class for beginners and advanced. Instruction free to members, 50c weekly dues, non-profit organization. Write to: 106 E. 14th St., N. Y. C. 3.

FOLK SONG & GUITAR
Individual and group classes. Repertoire—international songs and rhythms. Coaching—voice and presentation. **JEAN MURAI,** CH 2-3740.

PARTNER WANTED

ACTIVE PARTNER wanted for mail order business. Owner inactive due to illness. Write: Box K, 17 Murray St., New York City 7.

WANTED

ANXIOUS STUDENT NEEDS PIANO —Can afford only moving expense and token payment. GR 7-0981 after 5 p.m.

ROOM FOR RENT

BRONX, furnished or unfurn. Large room overlooking fruit and flower garden. Conven. transp. Kitchen and other privileges. Tel. OL 2-9083.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT

BRONX—NICE, LARGE ROOM, near subway. Phone OL 5-3346 every evening from 7-9 p.m., all day Sat. & Sun.

WEST END AV. in 70's. Airy room, bachelor apt., kitchen priv. optional, semi-private entrance, elevator bld., near trans., tel. handy. Reasonable. TR 4-2445.

INSTRUCTION

ATTENTION PARENTS!
FLATBUSH JEWISH SCHOOL,
modern, progressive, offers curriculum of History, Literature, Yiddish Language, Singing. Sessions: 10 a.m. to noon on Sundays. 2513 Bedford Av. (B'klyn, bet. Clarendon & Av. D). Now registering 6-10 yr. olds. Call AL 4-4676 from 10 a.m.-3 p.m., PR 4-2154 from 7 p.m.-9:30 p.m.

BOOKS From the USSR

In English

VLADIMIR BELAYEV
THE OLD FORTRESS
Famous trilogy in one volume. Formerly published in Russian as 3 separate novels. Dealing with the anxious, stormy days of the Civil War. Illustrated.
854 pp. — $2.00

MARIETTA SHAGINYAN
JOURNEY THROUGH SOVIET ARMENIA
A fascinating tour over the ancient land of Armenia. An interesting portrayal of the blending of the old and the new. Profusely illustrated.
215 pp. — $1.50

Famous Work of I. S. TURGENEV
RUDIN
Deluxe edition, beautifully illustrated.
138 pp. — $1.00

K. FIGURNOV
PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH
Latest achievements of Soviet Medicine in obstetrics.
30 pp. — 15c

A. ERIVANSKY
A SOVIET AUTOMATIC PLANT
An interesting insight into a phase of Soviet heavy industry. Illustrated. 83 pp. — 35c

M. POSMITNY
THE BLACK SEA STEPPES
A portrayal of the life and work on the Budyonny Collective Farm in the Ukraine. Illustrated.
110 pp. — 25c

THIS IS THE TIME TO ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SOVIET MAGAZINES IN ENGLISH. SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BE ARRANGED TO BE MAILED EITHER FROM MOSCOW OR N. Y. C. A COMPLETE PERIODICALS CATALOG SENT FREE ON REQUEST.

FOUR CONTINENT
BOOK CORPORATION
822 Broadway, Cor. 12th St.
New York 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 3-2018-19

GIFTS FOR THE
ENTIRE FAMILY

GUARDIAN HOLIDAY BAZAAR

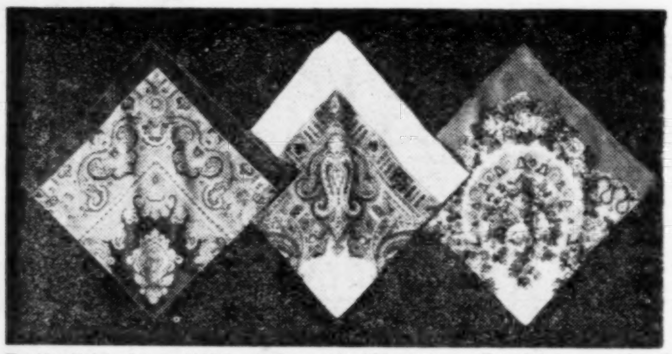
DO YOUR HOLIDAY
SHOPPING HERE!

NEST OF DOLLS

Quaint family of 6 gaily colored Polish dolls, ranging in size from 6¼" down to the pig-tailed baby of 1½". Hand painted with lacquer finish. Hand-turned wood fits each one perfectly into another. So lovable that they will be favorites of all children from the ages of 3 to 83.

$3.95 ppd.

Exquisite Swiss Scarves



Featherlight, fleecy (100% virgin wool) 32" squares. Beautiful example of full-color Swiss artcraft. Distinctive in floral and paisley patterns, no two alike. In background colors of white, chamois yellow, green, red, blue, brown, black, navy. In ordering give background color desired.

$4.50 ppd.

FOLD N' TWO ALUMINUM BRIDGE TABLE

All aluminum, sturdy, full-size table (30" x 30" x 30" — folds to 15" x 30" x 2¾"). Reinforced construction, locking mechanism guarantee firm, steady table giving many years of service. So light (8½ lbs.) that child can carry it—fits into any closet. Top is leather grained in appearance, cannot be marred by spilled foods or liquids. Plastic-tipped feet prevent sliding and protect floors. Ideal for indoor or outdoor use—can't rust. When folded looks like piece of luggage with Lucite carrying handle.

$12.95 ppd.

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE OFFERING CONSUMER-TESTED MERCHANDISE AT A SAVING

GBS GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE

17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

Description of Item	Amount

(N. Y. C. buyers add 3% sales tax)

TOTAL ________

No COD's. Full payment must accompany each order. Make checks or money orders payable to Guardian Buying Service.

Name ....

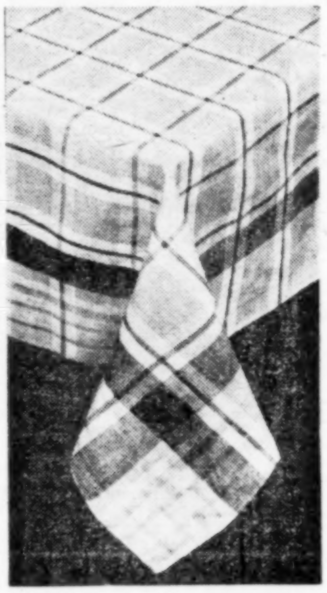
Address ....

City .... Zone .... State ....

DRESS-UP APRON

Hand blocked colors printed in Hindu Paisley design on homespun cotton with background colors of black, brown, green, red. This 27" wide apron is perfect for the hostess, and equally good for transforming the basic black dress with a dash of color.

$1.50 ppd.



Lovely Czech Tablecloths

Natural linen background in multicolor plaid design with predominant color in choice of brown, green or red. These pure linen cloths are washable, color fast. Come in 2 sizes:

51 x 51 — $2.75 ppd.
51 x69 — $3.95 ppd.

Wales "Pocket Secretary"

The gift for every man. Contains pocket for greenbacks, memo pad, attached gilt pencil, open photo window, removable leather 8-view pass case. In genuine goat morocco or pigskin. Black or brown.

(tax incl.) **$5.95 ppd.**

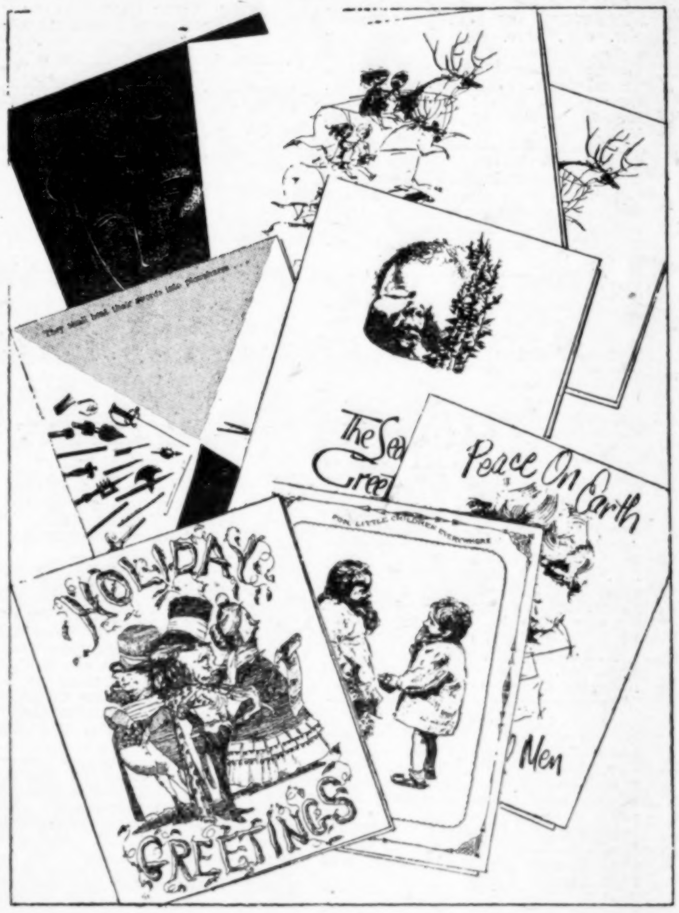
Wales Wallets for Men & Women

Genuine morocco leather zipper billfold with picture case. Man's in black or brown, Women's in red, green or goat.

$4.95 ppd.

GUARDIAN ORIGINALS AGAIN!

Holiday Greeting Cards in full color



We are proud to present our beautiful new set of greeting cards, drawn expressly for us by a group of American artists. 8 cards (7 different designs). Printed in 4 colors, 5¼" x 6½". Sold only in sets of 8. Set of 8 cards with envelopes.

ppd. $1

FREE GIFT SERVICE

Guardian Buying Service will gift-ship and enclose a gift card to anyone you name in the U. S. at NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Child's Introduction to the Great Composers

$3.95
Eight 78 RPM
Unbreakable Records
PLAYING TIME - 45 MINUTES
A Golden Record Chest
A Child's Introduction to the Great Composers

Eight 78 RPM records containing 32 instrumental selections arranged for woodwind orchestra by Mitchell Miller. Such all-time favorites as Mozart's "Turkish Rondo," Chopin's "Minute Waltz," Wagner's "Pilgrim's Chorus," Ravel's "Bolero," and many others. No better way to open the wide vista of musical experience to children than with this chest of fine, high-fidelity records of the Golden Record Chest Series.

$3.95 ppd.

FAMOUS PERFUMES—65 king size nips of perfumes (all leading brands) with book to help test type of perfume suited to different personalities. .... **$2.95 ppd.**

New Low Price

Guatemalan Hand-Loomed Skirts

Hand-woven by Guatemalan Indian craftsmen in brilliant colors and intricate, distinctive patterns. NO TWO THE SAME. Not prints—they are beyond imitation by factory technique. We have shopped similar handcraft at twice the price. Heavy, tightly woven cottons in beautiful background colors of black, navy green and brown. AT NEW LOW PRICE.

$11.95 ppd.

In ordering, give exact waist measurement and background color you wish.